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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

OF

American Families

Representative Citizens

Massachusetts
v. II

ILLUSTRATED

PUBLISHERS

STATES HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

1930

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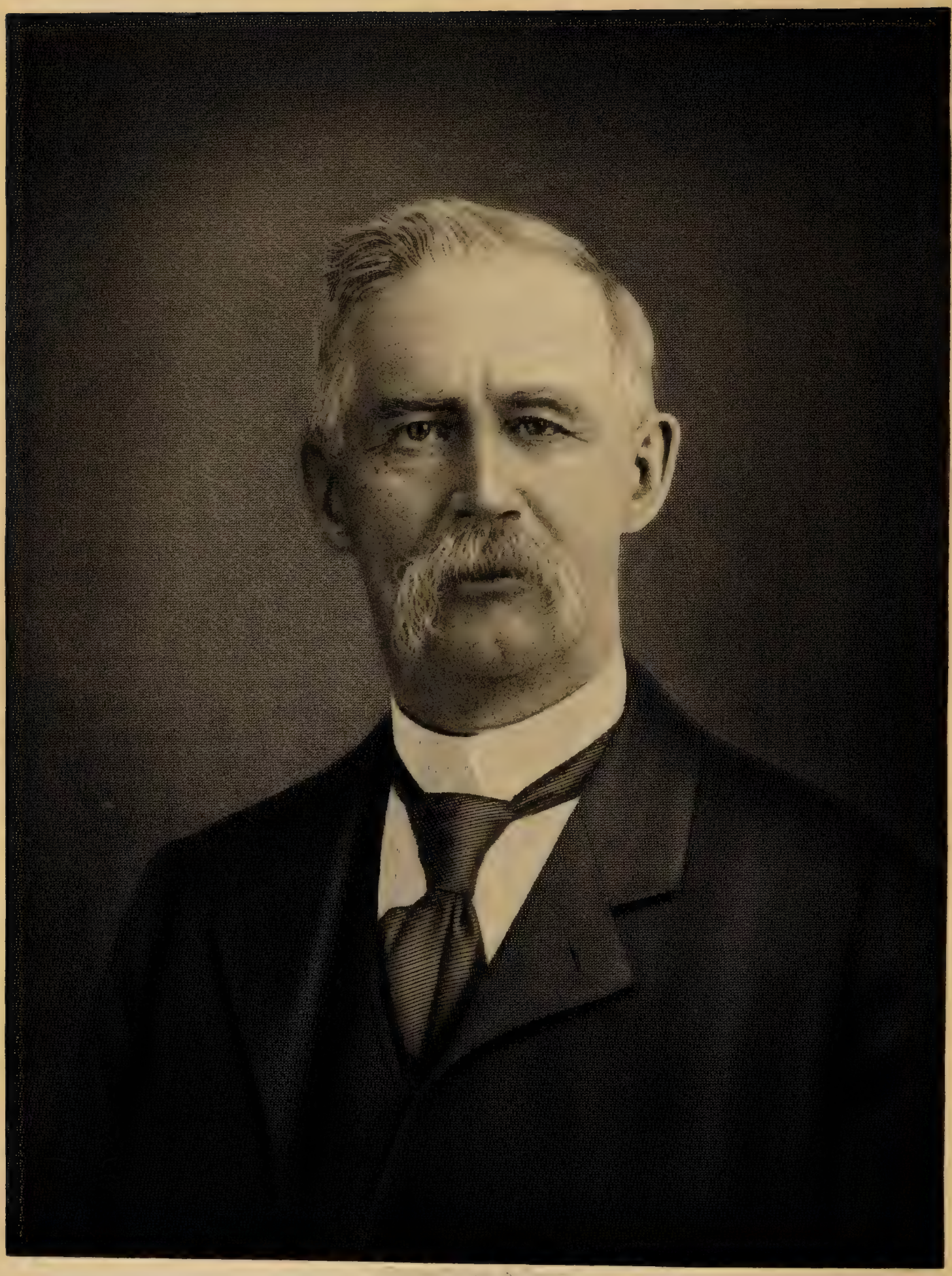


Samuel Hopkins Bushnell

BUSHNELL

THE name of Bushnell has long been an honored one in the annals of New England, and there have been many distinguished men of the name. The family was founded by FRANCIS BUSHNELL, a native of England, who was early settled at Guilford, Connecticut. There he was the third signer of the Guilford covenant in 1639, and he was also a large land owner there. Francis Bushnell married Rebecca, and they were the parents of six children. The different members of his family settled in various locations and practically every one who bears the name of Bushnell today can trace his ancestry to this progenitor.

SAMUEL HOPKINS BUSHNELL, a worthy scion of this old and honored name, was born October 6, 1834, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and died in Sheffield, that state, November 6, 1923.

His father was Samuel Bushnell, also of Berkshire County, and he died in 1874. Samuel Bushnell owned and operated a large farm and was one of the useful and substantial citizens of the community. He mar-

ried Elizabeth Hopkins, who was born in Syracuse, New York, and died in 1852.

The education of Samuel Hopkins Bushnell was obtained in the district schools and he attended the Sheffield High School. His environment was that of a healthy country life and he grew to manhood accustomed to the duties incidental in the life of a farmer's boy. The Bushnell homestead was one of the large farms in Berkshire County and during his father's life-time, Mr. Bushnell assisted in the management and development of the property. With the many new inventions in use in agricultural lines and with natural aptitude, Mr. Bushnell's farm soon became famed for its superior crops and skilled management.

Mr. Bushnell was always actively interested in civic matters, and was at all times willing to give freely of his time and money to the furthering of those measures which tend toward the general welfare of a community.

That his efforts in this direction were appreciated

Sarah M. Bushnell

Library, Sheffield, Massachusetts

is evidenced in the several honors that were conferred on him by his fellow citizens. He was elected to the office of Assessor, and also served as Tax Collector in 1891. He was representative of his district in the State Legislature, serving during the term 1898-99. In these various offices he conducted the affairs entrusted to him in a manner entirely satisfactory to his constituents. Mr. Bushnell was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a loyal supporter of its interests.

There is now (1929) under construction in the town of Sheffield, Massachusetts, a public library which shall stand for many years to come a silent testimonial to the public spirit and generosity of Mr. Bushnell. In his will there was the munificent sum of twenty-five thousand dollars bequeathed to the town for the erection of this building and it is to be very fittingly known as the Bushnell Memorial Library.

Mr. Bushnell married (first) in 1869, Jennie Sheather, and she died in 1884. He married (second) March 30, 1887, Sarah E. Manvel, a daughter

of Daniel and Emeline (Wright) Manvel, and a granddaughter of Clark and Chloe Manvel.

Daniel Manvel, father of Mrs. Bushnell, was engaged in farming in Berkshire County, and two of her brothers served throughout the Civil War.

The story of the career of Samuel Hopkins Bushnell is one that is well worth recording. He was a producer. Through his superior methods of farming, he was a large contributor to the welfare of humanity in general. Through his public spirit, he aided in another, but no less important way. Through his generous heart, he gave a lasting gift of untold benefit to this generation and the generations of the future.

Thaddeus Walter Carman

CARMAN

The history of the Baker Extract Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, is also the story of the superior business management and intelligently directed effort of Thaddeus Walter Carman, who as treasurer and president of this firm brought to the company the benefit of his natural executive abilities.

THADDEUS WALTER CARMAN, son of Thaddeus S. and Helen (Wing) Carman, was born May 8, 1871 in Boston, Massachusetts, and died July 28, 1929 in Springfield. He was a descendant of John Carman of North Yarmouth, Maine, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The latter was a private in Captain Benjamin Lamont's Company, Colonel Nathan Wade's Regiment. He enlisted June 25, 1778, and was discharged December 31, 1778, was on the muster roll of January to September, 1778, dated East Greenwich.

THADDEUS S. CARMAN was born in Oxford, Maine, May 13, 1834, and died in 1898. He was a skilled machinist, which occupation he followed during his life and at different times lived in New York and Boston. He married Helen Wing, who was born

CARMAN

January 27, 1832 in Wayne, Maine, and died in 1900. She was a direct descendant of Thomas and Temperance Burgess, who came from England in 1753.

THADDEUS WALTER CARMAN was educated mainly in New York City, where he attended private schools and prepared for entrance to Columbia University. About the year of his graduation, his parents removed to Winthrop, Maine, and within a short time Mr. Carman had secured his first position as a stenographer with the Lewiston Journal, at Lewiston, Maine. But his inherent ability was soon recognized and a more attractive offer was made to him by the E. L. Smith Grocery Company, which he accepted. The Smith firm was then the owner of the Baker Extract Company, originally formed in 1879 in Portland, Maine, under the name of Maurice Baker & Company; but when taken over by the Smith company, was conducted by them as a side line until 1890. In that year a new corporation was formed, and the business was purchased from the Smith firm. The firm was changed to the Baker Extract Company which name is retained to this day.

The original corporation was formed with Mr. E. L. Smith, of Portland, as president, Mr. Frank L. Worthy, of Springfield, Massachusetts, as vice-president and Mr. Carman as treasurer. In 1917 the firm was incorporated in Massachusetts and Mr. Carman became president, Mr. H. E. Mason vice-president, Mr. William J. Sunn treasurer.

The growth of the business was consistent and larger quarters became necessary. In 1899 a branch to facilitate distribution had been established on Hampden Street in Springfield, and in 1909 a building was erected at Bridge and Dwight Streets; and gradually all the manufacturing operations were centered in Springfield. The widening of Dwight Street in 1917 made it again necessary to change the location, and with the foresight which had been characteristic of Mr. Carman's management, the present factory was purchased. Today the Baker Extract Company is housed in one of the most complete and modern plants of its kind in the United States. The product has attained a national reputation and is known wherever there is a demand for extracts, from the

small inland country store to the large distributing centers of the cities. During the past ten years additional buildings have been added to the plant, which now has a floor space of 35,000 square feet.

Throughout all of the development and growth of the company Mr. Carman remained the presiding genius and to him is due, in a large measure, the credit for the rapid and consistent expansion of the business. He was a member of the National Extract Manufacturers Association and a director of the Springfield National Bank. In his political belief, he was a staunch Republican and took an active interest in local civic organizations. He was a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Nyasett Club, the Colony Club, the Springfield Country Club and the Longmeadow Country Club. His hobby was golf, and in this outdoor pastime he often found much needed recreation and change from the multitude of business duties and cares.

Fraternally, he was a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge and other

bodies of Portland, Maine, and member of the Commandery and Shrine of Springfield.

Mr. Carman married, April 19, 1897, Flora L. Le Grow, born in Portland, October 19, 1869, daughter of Orin Rand and Lucinda E. (MacDonald) Le Grow. Orin Rand Le Grow was born at Windham, Maine, September 22, 1835, and died May 25, 1889. He was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business, and served throughout the Civil War with the rank of Sergeant. His ancestor was John Le Grow, who came from France in 1776 and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. Elias Le Grow, great-grandfather of Orin R. Le Grow served in the Revolutionary War.

On her maternal side Mrs. Carman traces her ancestry to Lieutenant Bryan MacDonald who came to America in 1645. His descendent, Joseph MacDonald, was a patriot of the Revolution and by virtue of this record Mrs. Carmen is enrolled in the Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Bosworth Relief Corps, No. 1, of Portland, Maine, which is the first Corps organized

in the United States. She is also a member of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Portland; State of Maine Club of Springfield, Maine Woman's Club of New York and Massachusetts and Maine Daughters of Boston.

Cody

1204895

Arms: Argent, three piles engrailed sable, on each a cross pattee fitchee or.

CODY

THOMAS EDWARD CODY, president and treasurer of the L. B. Ramsdell Manufacturing Company of Gardner, Massachusetts, a man of strong character, honest, fearless, and industrious, ready to take responsibility with a clear intellect, who mastered the problems of life and rose to the highest ranks of usefulness and distinction in his community, was born July 12, 1855, at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and died in Gardner, Massachusetts, July 11, 1929. He was a man of genial disposition and kindly nature, which won for him the respect and affectionate regard of his associates and fellow citizens. Thomas Edward Cody was the son of John and Catherine Cody. John Cody was a native of Ireland. He was employed in railroad construction work and was among the men engaged in building the Boston and Maine Railroad from Ashburnham through Gardner. John Cody died at South Ashburnham in 1869 and his wife Catherine, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, died January 7, 1864.

Thomas Edward Cody was a boy of nine years when he came to live with the family of David

Bickford in Gardner. He attended the public and High School of that town and when sixteen years of age entered the employ of the firm known as the L. B. Ramsdell & Company, which at that time was owned by Levi Warren. This concern was engaged in the manufacture of children's and doll carriages, go-carts and children's chairs. Soon after Mr. Cody went to work for the company, John Lovell was admitted as a partner, and a little later, Mr. Lovell purchased the entire business.

Again in 1873 a change in ownership took place, at which time Ramsdell and Goodall became the owners. Three years later, in 1876, Mr. Ramsdell became sole owner and the name of the firm was changed to L. B. Ramsdell. Thus the business was successfully carried on for a period of twenty-five years, until in 1904 the firm was reorganized and incorporated as the L. B. Ramsdell Manufacturing Company.

As the concern progressed, so did Mr. Cody, rising through the various stages from employee, foreman, superintendent, and treasurer to president of the

company. During the period of his service with the firm, which covered over a half century, he had watched it grow from a small plant employing about a dozen men to a well organized industry giving employment to over two hundred and fifty persons.

The firm was a pioneer in using fibre in the manufacture of baby carriages and in many other ways introduced progressive and modern ideas in manufacture. The plant is one of the important industries of Gardner, and as its active head for many years, Mr. Cody was regarded as one of the foremost and influential citizens of that place.

His interests were by no means entirely confined to industry; he was active in civic affairs and was a prominent member of the Democratic party. He did not shirk his duty as a citizen and was willing at any time to give freely of his time and means to the furthering of public interests. He was chairman of the Democratic Committee and on more than one occasion served as a delegate to the State Convention. Under the old order, he served as selectman from 1904-1910 and later was a member of the Town's

Fannie L. Cody.

Advisory Committee. Mr. Cody was an ardent worker in the interests of the Gardner Chamber of Commerce and was also a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Gardner.

Socially, he was a member of several clubs. Among them may be mentioned: the Gardner Boat Club, Oak Hill, Anniversary Club and the Elks. In his earlier years, he was active in the Veteran Firemen's Association. He always took a keen interest in boys and was a frequent visitor to the boy's club.

Mr. Cody married June 14, 1882, Fannie Lippitt, of Petersham, Massachusetts, who was born January 7, 1860, a daughter of Nelson and Susan (Totman) Lippitt. Nelson Lippitt was born February 21, 1811, in Killingly, Connecticut, and died August 2, 1882. Susan Totman Lippitt was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, June 11, 1816, and died August 21, 1898, in Petersham. The Lippitt family is an old and honored one in the history of the country and many of its members saw service under George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Cody is a member of the Gardner Women's Club and by virtue of

her ancestry eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Cody were the parents of the following children: (1) Dwight, born June 17, 1883, died July 2, 1883. (2) Paul Lippitt, born June 11, 1891, now a member of the City Council, and treasurer of the L. B. Ramsdell Company. He married June 14, 1924, Marguerite H. Sayre, of East Orange, New Jersey, and they have one child, Patricia, born July 15, 1925. (3) Ruth A., born March 27, 1896, married Howard A. Ball, of Gardner, associated with the L. B. Ramsdell Company. They have a daughter, Fannie Elizabeth, born January 15, 1928.

The following is quoted from the Gardner News:

> "The death of 'Tom' Cody, as he was generally and affectionately known, brings a sense of personal loss and sorrow to hundreds of residents of Gardner, who respected and admired him as a genuine man of fine attractive qualities. He was keen in business affairs and his judgment was highly respected. He had an interest in all public affairs, was a devotee of

sports, enjoying particularly all contests in which the high school athletic teams were engaged.

But it was the humane side of the man of which we all think today. He was a frequent caller at the News Office and his visits were always enjoyed by the various members of the business and editorial staffs. He had a genial, kindly presence and his remarks concerning other people—often the boys and girls whom he knew—revealed the warm, generous, sympathetic side of his nature. As one who loved his fellow men the name of 'Tom' Cody is written high on the scroll."

Goe

Arms: Argent, three piles wavy meeting near the base gules, between twelve martlets sable.

COE

For several generations previous to the immigration to America, members of the Coe family have been residents in Suffolkshire, England, and record of the surname is found as early as 1555 in Fox's Book of Martyrs. In this record the name is spelled "Coo" which spelling is also found in a town record at Jamaica, Long Island, February 14, 1663, In other early New England records the spelling is frequently "Co" but in all cases the othography changes to the general form of "Coe" as is found today.

Robert Coe, the American ancestor, was a native of Suffolkshire, England, where he was born in 1596. He sailed from Ipswich, accompanied by his wife, Anna, and their three sons, in the ship "Francis", April 10, 1634. Two months later they landed at Boston, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where Robert Coe was made a freeman, September 3, 1634. A year later he was among the number who left Watertown and travelled through the wilderness to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where a settlement was made. A few years later disputes in church matters arose and Robert Coe and Andrew Ward were chosen

to purchase land for some of the settlers at Rippowams, now Stamford, Connecticut. In 1643 another change was made and Robert Coe was one of the first to form an English settlement at Hempstead, Long Island. In 1652, he removed to Mespat, and was active in establishing the settlement called Middleburg, now Newtown, Connecticut, where he served as magistrate and was otherwise active in all public affairs. In 1656, he was one of the number who began a settlement in Jamaica, and there again, he was active in the public life of the town.

His record was a most unusual one; he was a true pioneer and his worth as a citizen was of untold value. The date of his death is not known but there is record of his activity up to the age of seventy-six years.

ROBERT COE, JR., son of Robert and Anna Coe, was born in England in 1627 and came with his father to New England. He removed with him to Wethersfield and Stamford where he remained for some time. From Stamford, Robert Coe, Jr. removed to Stratford, Connecticut, where he married. The

name of his wife was Hannah, and after his death which occurred in 1659 at the age of thirty-two, she married Nicholas Elsey. Her death occurred April 2, 1702.

Captain John Coe, son of Robert Jr. and Hannah Coe, was born May 10, 1658, and died April 19, 1741. He was not quite two years old when his father died and when his mother remarried she removed to New Haven, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. After attaining his majority, he returned to Stamford and took possession of the land which he inherited from his father and became one of the foremost citizens of the town. In 1698, he was commissioned ensign of Foot, lieutenant in 1706 and Captain in 1709. He also held several public offices including that of lister and deputy to the General Court. Captain John Coe served in the French and Indian Wars and a letter which he wrote from Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1708 has been preserved in the family.

Captain Coe married December 20, 1682, Mary Hawley, born July 16, 1663, died September 9,

1731, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Birdsey) Hawley.

ROBERT COE, son of Captain John and Mary (Hawley) Coe, was born in Stratford, September 21, 1684. He settled in Durham, Connecticut, and married Barbara Parmale, who died in Bristol, Connecticut, September 26, 1774. Robert Coe was an ensign in the train band in 1718. In 1736-37, he bought land in Torrington, Connecticut, where his descendants are still found.

WILLIAM COE, son of Robert and Barbara (Parmale) Coe, was born in Durham and baptized, June 7, 1730. In 1752 he purchased twenty-eight acres of land in Torrington, where he and his wife joined the church in 1757. He died in 1766. There is no record of his wife's name.

CAPTAIN SETH COE, son of William Coe was born in Torrington, December 21, 1757. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War when he was but eighteen years old and served eight years. His name appears on the Litchfield County pension list of 1832.

COE

Henry Coe, son of Captain Seth Coe and his second wife, ———— (Elmer) Coe, was born at Torrington, September 2, 1792, and died January 4, 1862, in Wolcottville, Connecticut. Several years of his life were spent in the business of manufacturing furniture in Torrington and in his later life he purchased a fifty acre tract of land in Wolcottville, on which he built a home. There he spent the balance of his years. Henry Coe married March 15, 1815, Sophronia, daughter of Alexander Elmer.

Nelson Warner Coe, son of Henry and Sophronia (Elmer) Coe, was born in Torrington, January 2, 1837, and died October 25, 1887. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age became associated with his father in the furniture manufacturing business.

When he succeeded to this business which had been established by his father, he added a retail store to the manufacturing interest under the firm name of the Coe Furniture Company. Many successful years followed and until his death, Mr. Coe was the sole owner of the firm. As a successful business man,

he took his place among the leading merchants of Torrington and was very much interested in all civic matters. For some time he served on the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Coe married October 18, 1864, Caroline, a daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Franklin) Workman. She was born at Torrington, August 27, 1845. They were the parents of the following children: (1.) Frank, born November 25, 1865, died September 29, 1866. (2.) Dr. Grace Franklin Coe, of New York City. (3.) Frank Elmer, of whom further.

Frank Elmer Coe, son of Nelson Warner and Caroline (Workman) Coe, was born in Torrington, February 1, 1872, and died there, May 28, 1924. He attended the public schools of Torrington and Doane College, Nebraska, after which he became associated with his father in the furniture business thus being of the third generation to have this interest. In 1897, he sold this business and entered the employ of the Warrenton Woolen Company of Torrington as a sorter and carder of wool. Mr. Coe was much interested in this industry and starting at the very

bottom he energetically devoted his attention to the mastering of it in all its details. In a short time he had acquired sufficient experience to be promoted to the position of purchasing agent. From that time his rise was rapid and he was successively secretary and treasurer and finally was elected president of the corporation.

Despite the great responsibility of business cares, Mr. Coe gave a generous share of his time and money to the public affairs of Torrington. He was active in political matters and was a staunch member of the Democratic party. For two terms he served as burgess of the borough, and in 1916 was elected warden. At one time Mr. Coe was the democratic nominee for mayor and made an admirable showing but did not carry the election. One of the important changes, which he brought about while warden of the borough, was a paid fire department and he was also instrumental in making important changes for the better in the police department.

Mr. Coe was keenly interested in the Boy Scout movement and was president of the Torrington Boy

Scout Council. As his personal gift to the Council, he purchased land at West Hill pond to be used as a site for a camp. This tract of land has a shore front of five hundred feet and is ideal for the purpose. His sudden death occurred just two weeks after this purchase had been made and in this farewell gift to the boys of Torrington the memory of Mr. Coe will long remain green. The name of the camp is Camp Workcoeman and is one of the leading Boy Scout camps in Connecticut.

Mr. Coe was a member of the Rotary Club and the Torrington Club. He was especially active in the order of the Elks and was Past Exalted Ruler of the Torrington Lodge, in which he had held several other offices.

Mr. Coe married April 3, 1895, Jennie Anna, daughter of Jay A. and Theresa (Granger) Ford, of Torrington. Their children were Nelson Workman, who died in infancy, and Franklin Earle, born May 6, 1897. He married Helen Katherine Barker, daughter of Walter G. and Blanche L. (Klein) Barker, of Meriden, Connecticut. They are the

parents of two children: Nancy, born September 30, 1922, and Joanne Barker, born May 11, 1928.

Dennis.

Arms: Azure, three leopard's heads jessant-de-lis, or.

Crest: A leopard's head and neck couped proper.

DENNIS

The Dennis family is of French Huguenot origin, and the name has been found in various spellings, such as Denis, Dannes, Dannis and Dancis. In the "Hundred Rolls" there is record found of Joel de Deneys, and the name of Brice le Daneis is found in early Parliament writs.

The first ancestor of this branch of the family in America was Thomas Dennis, who was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, before October 26, 1668, on which date he married Grace Searle. A pillow case, which was spun, woven and sewed by Grace (Searle) Dennis, is now in possession of a direct descendant; it was bequeathed to Elizabeth (Dennis) Hovey, and then to Elizabeth (Hovey) Caldwell, the great-great-grandmother of the last recorded owner, A. Caldwell, of Ipswich. Thomas Dennis died May 23, 1708, and his wife died October 24, 1686. Thomas Dennis had a seat in the Ipswich meeting house in 1700.

Thomas Dennis, Jr., son of Thomas and Grace (Searle) Dennis, was born November 30, 1669, and died at Ipswich, in 1702. He married Elizabeth, and they were the parents of Thomas Dennis, 3d, who

DENNIS

was born at Ipswich about 1700. He was one of the first settlers of Sutton, in Worcester County, Massachusetts, where he had a farm of forty-five acres which he deeded to his only son, Samuel Dennis, before his death, April 5, 1755.

Reverend Samuel Dennis, only son of Thomas 3d, was born at Sutton, April 3, 1732, and died at Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1784. He was ordained a Minister in the Baptist Church and for a period of years was pastor of a church in Petersham, Massachusetts. Thence he went to Barre, that state. Later he removed to Hardwick, where he purchased the property which was known as the Sears farm, consisting of several hundred acres on which he settled. He married at Sutton, March 27, 1754, Patience Benham, of Uxbridge.

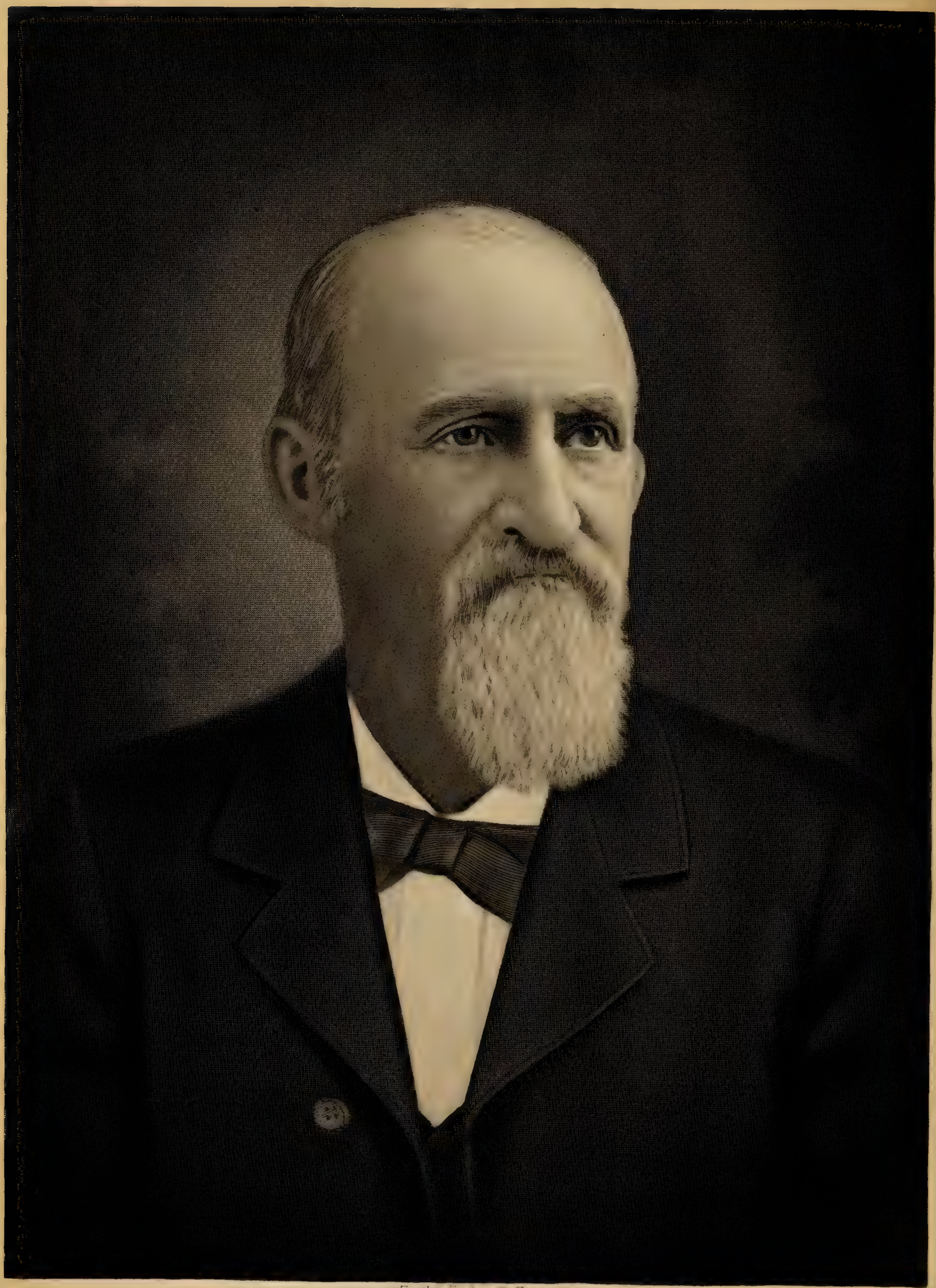
Adonijah Dennis, son of Reverend Samuel and Patience (Benham) Dennis, was born at Sutton, July 12, 1759, and died at the old homestead in Hardwick, September 30, 1844. On page 678, of the "Record of the Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War," the following record is found:

DENNIS

Dennis, Adonijah, Petersham, Private — Captain Ezekiel Knowlton's Company — Colonel Dike's Regiment. Pay abstract for gun and blanket money dated Dorchester Heights, March 31, 1777.

Private Dennis participated in the Battle of Stillwater and the Crossing of the Delaware. For his service in the war he received a pension from the Government, and after the war returned to the farm which he had inherited and which he continued to operate in a successful manner until his death. He married in 1780, at Sutton, Eunice Sibley of North Salem, Massachusetts, born in 1762, and died September 30, 1844.

ADONIJAH DENNIS, JR., son of Adonijah and Eunice (Sibley) Dennis, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, October 4, 1803, and died there March 24, 1881. He was a man of prominence, and through his industry and thrift became one of the well-to-do citizens of the town. In 1855, he served as selectman and also held several other local offices. He married, September 11, 1827, Julia Ann, daughter of Ebenezer Collins, born in 1807, and died in 1858.



Engby Finley & Conn.

E. E. Dennis

DENNIS

EBENEZER COLLINS DENNIS, son of Adonijah, Jr. and Julia Ann (Collins) Dennis, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, July 26, 1834, and died March 25, 1904, in Stafford Springs, Connecticut. He attended the schools in his native town and when seventeen years old was apprenticed to learn the tanner's and currier's trade, under B. W. Sherman, with whom he remained the next three years. He then located in Worcester, Massachusetts, and for a year worked at this trade, coming to Stafford Springs in 1856, to take a position as foreman of the shop of Thrall & Howland, which he held for four years. In 1860, Mr. Dennis formed a partnership with Sylvester T. Preston, and they leased the mill in Stafford, where the business of curriers and leathermen was carried on for two years, when a third partner was admitted. The firm name then became Preston, Dennis & Company and so well did they prosper that they were in a position to purchase the mill in 1863. During the Civil War, this firm had large contracts with the government for leather which was used for saddles and cavalry material. In 1870 Mr. Dennis purchased the interest of his partners, and after a period of six years converted the

Engby Finlay & Conn.

Sophronia M. Dennis

mill into a grist mill. In this business he attained even greater success than in the other, and in course of time opened a retail store, where he sold grain, feed and general farm supplies.

Mr. Dennis was a Republican in politics, and was proud of the fact that in 1860 he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was State Senator from 1881 to 1885, during which time he was chairman of the Claims and Fisheries Committees. In 1870 he served as a member of the committee to purchase grounds for the Agricultural Society, and in 1888, when the stock company was formed to handle the affairs of this Society, Mr. Dennis was chosen president.

He was a director of the First National Bank; a corporator and director of the New Stafford National Bank of which, in 1898, he was elected vice-president, and in 1901, succeeded to the office of president.

On April 6, 1861, Mr. Dennis married Sophronia Malissa Fuller, a daughter of John and Oliva (Preston) Fuller, and a descendant of one of the first families of Salem. (*See Fuller Line.*)

Geo. L. Dunn

DENNIS

GEORGE LEROY DENNIS, son of Ebenezer Collins and Sophronia Malissa (Fuller) Dennis, was born June 30, 1865, in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and died there, August 31, 1922. He was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of that town and one whose name had been for many years identified with the mercantile life and growth of the place. Mr. Dennis attended the public schools of Stafford Springs until he was fifteen years of age and then entered his father's mill where he remained for a period of four years. In order to equip himself with a thorough business training, he completed a course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York.

When he attained his majority, Mr. Dennis had a keen desire to travel through his native country, and accordingly he started for the northwest on a hunting trip. For the three years following he continued to travel from place to place, storing up in his memory anecdotes of his experiences and adventures in addition to acquiring valuable knowledge of the country and the history of its pioneer days.

On his return to the East, Mr. Dennis again be-

came associated with his father and eventually succeeded to the entire control of the business which he successfully conducted during his active and busy lifetime. He was prominently identified with the business men of Stafford Springs, and was an active participant in all movements for the general welfare. Being a man of wide sympathies his interests could not have been satisfied by any one department of activity, and he accordingly found time to engage in many other relations with his fellow citizens. He was a director of the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, and served on the Discount Board of this institution. He was a corporator of the Stafford Savings Bank; a member of the Finance Board of the Johnson Memorial Hospital and a trustee and corporator of that institution; a director of the Stafford Springs Agricultural Society and member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Further evidence of the public spirit of Mr. Dennis was manifested in his will which provided for a Memorial Fund of $15,000 to the public library of Stafford Springs, to be used in the purchasing of new books of which the library at that time was in great need. A

fund was also left to the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association in addition to the one created by his father.

His political allegiance was to the Republican party, but not in a narrow or partisan sense, and only because the result of his own deliberations coincided with the principles and policies laid down in the platforms of that party. He served several times on the local Board of Relief, and was elected to the General Assembly where he served as a member of the Committee on Banks and as a member of the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Fraternally, Mr. Dennis was a member of Ionic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council of Rockville; St. John's Commandery of Willimantic; Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford; Rockville Lodge of Elks; Stafford Golf Club and Stafford Business Men's Club.

He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church and was keenly interested in many charitable enterprises such as the Boys' Club, Boys' School and similar organizations to which he contributed liberally

Grace M. Dennis

of his time and means. He outfitted a room at the Johnson Memorial Hospital in memory of the Dennis family, and Mrs. Dennis continues to support many of the charities and organizations in which he was so deeply interested.

Mr. Dennis married (first), November 7, 1895, Sallie E. Wenberg of Willington, Connecticut, born July 24, 1868, died February 7, 1907. He married (second), October 14, 1912, Grace McCluskey, daughter of George A. and Caroline (Barrett) McCluskey, of Brookton, Maine. They were the parents of a son, George Leroy, born October 27, 1913, and died October 29, 1913.

Mr. Dennis was a typical man of business of the kind that has made New England famous and placed her prominently among the industrial centers of the country. He was of that more gracious type of business man, whose operations never dull his public spirit and who aims at the advancement of the whole community quite as much as of his own. Not less conspicuous than his public were his private virtues which rendered him a beloved husband and a staunch friend, and his death removed a citizen the town could ill afford to lose.

Collins

Arms: Gules, on bend or, three martlets, azure, all within a bordure ermine.

Crest: A demi-griffin or, beaked and legged gules, collared ermine.

DENNIS

The progenitor, in New England, of the family herein under consideration was HENRY COLLINS, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the pioneer days. He was born in England about 1606, and died at Lynn, Massachusetts, February 20, 1687. He was a passenger on the ship *Abigail* in 1635, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Ann, and she died at Lynn about 1690.

JOSEPH COLLINS, son of Henry and Ann Collins, was born about 1635 in England, and in his young manhood removed from Lynn to Eastham, Massachusetts. He married about 1656 Duty Knowles and they were the parents of

JOHN COLLINS, born about 1660. He married Hannah Doane, and their son,

JONATHAN COLLINS, was born at Eastham, in 1682. He married Elizabeth Vickory, and they settled at Truro, Massachusetts. Their son, Gamaliel Collins, was born about 1715, and was baptized October 18, 1724.

GAMALIEL COLLINS, JR., son of Gamaliel Collins, was born at Truro, Massachusetts, about 1751, and was

baptized there November 3, 1751. He was a mariner and was the first man to engage in the whale fishery in the Falkland Islands. About the beginning of the Revolution he removed with his family to the southwestern part of Hardwick. In 1776 he was a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and in 1778 he served as Selectman. Captain Collins married Rachel Rich, a member of an old Truro family.

EBENEZER COLLINS, son of Captain Gamaliel and Rachel (Rich) Collins, was born March 2, 1777. He married Polly, daughter of Timothy Gilbert, and their intentions were published September 28, 1800. Their children were: Julia Ann, who became the wife of Adonijah Dennis (*see Dennis line*); Ebenezer, Lemuel, Elbridge and Timothy.

Fuller

Arms: Gules, three bars, a canton sinister argent.

DENNIS

ROBERT FULLER, the progenitor of the family herein under consideration, was a native of England and came to New England in 1628 as a passenger on the ship *Bevis*. He settled at Salem, Massachusetts, and remained there until 1663, when he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. In 1676, this settlement was destroyed by the Indians who burned the homes of the settlers, and in this attack Robert Fuller lost his wife Sarah and two of his sons. He returned to Salem and married there Margaret Waller. In 1696 he made a second settlement in Rehoboth, and died there in 1706.

The grandson of Robert Fuller and ancestor of Sophronia Malissa (Fuller) Dennis, removed to Deadham, Massachusetts, and in 1732, with his wife, Mehitable (Herring) Fuller, settled in Willington, Connecticut. There John Fuller, grandfather of Mrs. Dennis, was born in 1753. He was in the Revolutionary War and received a pension for his services.

JOHN FULLER married Azubah Vinton, and they were the parents of

JOHN FULLER, who came from Willington, Connecticut to Stafford, Connecticut, in 1846. He was a

successful farmer and during his later life invested with success in real estate. He married Oliva Preston and they were the parents of Sophronia Malissa Fuller, who became the wife of Ebenezer Collins Dennis. (*See Dennis Line*)

Harold B. Gibbs

GIBBS

In the race of life the battle is not always to the swift or to the strong; the inevitable law of destiny accords to tireless energy, industry and ability a sucessful career. The truth of this assertion is verified in the career of Howard B. Gibbs, founder and headmaster of Eaglebrook Lodge School in Old Deerfield, Massachusetts. For many years Mr. Gibbs was keenly interested in the educational affairs of New England, and through his own well directed efforts he attained a position of distinction not only along the line of his chosen work, but by reason of his marked loyalty and his devotion to the public good.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Marathon, New York, November 24, 1875, and died May 21, 1928, at his home in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was a son of Edgar and Emma (Tanner) Gibbs. The former was engaged in farming in Marathon for many years until his death in 1914. The mother of Mr. Gibbs was also a native of New York state and she died in 1923.

The boyhood and early youth of the son were passed in his native town of Marathon where he attended the public school and later was a student at

the Cortland Normal School in Cortland, New York. Mr. Gibbs entered Amherst College from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of A. B. The characteristics of Mr. Gibbs were very evident in his college days when he was obliged to work his way through Amherst. It was then that he displayed those traits which were to aid him in attaining the success which he so well deserved. By obtaining employment in working in the college dining-halls, taking care of furnaces and similiar work, he was able to pay for his tuition. Mr. Gibbs was a popular student and ranked high in his college work. He was vice-president of his class in his freshman year and enjoyed the respect of his schoolmates and of his instructors.

For nine years subsequent to his graduation, he was an instructor at the Worcester Academy and was then at the Allen School in West Newton, Massachusetts, for seven years. Then he came to Deerfield and spent one year there, at the end of which time he returned again to the Allen School for a two year term.

During this period of nearly twenty years, Mr. Gibbs had made an extensive study of the psychology

of boys and had long cherished the dream of conducting his own school. In 1923 he was able to make this dream come true. In that year he returned to Deerfield and there purchased the Lawrene estate which was situated on the side of Mt. Pocumtuck and which was ideal in many ways for the purpose intended by Mr. Gibbs. After re-modeling the main portion of the building the school was opened and called the Eaglebrook Lodge School.

The opening day found ten boys enrolled and it was but a short time before it was necessary to add more buildings to take care of the increased membership in the school. The ability and skill of Mr. Gibbs was widely known and the parents were very glad of the opportunity to place their sons in his care. Through his understanding of the boy problem and his studies from a psychological standpoint, Mr. Gibbs was able to render a great service to the parents and to the public. The training the boys received under his jurisdiction, in making them better boys, mentally and physically, also equipped them to better undertake the cares of citizenship when they took their places in their respective communities.

GIBBS

One of the special features of the Eaglebrook Lodge School was the great enthusiasm in winter sports. The fame of this school in contests was widely known throughout New England as teams from this school participated in many winter carnival programs, particularly in junior ski events. Each winter the school held a carnival at Deerfield and so excellent were the attractions offered that large crowds were attracted to the town.

The ages of the boys attending the school ranged from eight to sixteen years and at the time of Mr. Gibbs' death there were sixty boys registered at the school. Mr. Gibbs was a natural leader of boys and he was beloved by them. His pleasing personality and gracious courtesy won many friends for him, and the shock of his untimely death was keenly felt.

The curriculum of his school was a most excellent one and arranged for the physical and mental development of the boy.

Mr. Gibbs married August 22, 1906, Elizabeth Southworth, daughter of Mrs. Charles F. Anderson of Binghamton, New York. She died in March, 1918.

On June 22, 1923, he married Judith Hemenway, daughter of Reverend Myles and Martha (Taylor) Hemenway.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were:
(1.) Julian, born in Greenfield, June 24, 1924.
(2.) Nancy, born also in Greenfield, June 23, 1926.

He is survived by his widow, two children and two sisters; Mrs. Charles H. Dye of Marathon, New York, and Mrs. A. D. Youmans of Rochester, New York.

GIDDINGS

ONE of the most ancient surnames in England is that of Giddings, and in the different branches of the family, it is variously spelled. Giddings and Geddings are English; Geddes is Scottish, and Gittings is Welsh. On the western border of Huntingdon County, England, there is a town called Little Giddings, and in Suffolk County, there is a parish of that name. One of the ancient seats of the Buckinghams is at Giddings, a few miles south of Embwell Station. Formerly there was an old Hall there, with a moat, and this is now replaced by a farm-house.

GEORGE GIDDINGS, the American ancestor of the family, was born in 1608, and died June 1, 1676. In 1635, he came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife, Jane Lawrence, who was at that time twenty years of age.

She died in March, 1680. There is a tradition that Sir Henry Vane, the fourth governor of Massachusetts, who in 1662 suffered martyrdom for his zeal in the cause of liberty and religion, was their companion on their voyage, on the ship "Planter." George

GIDDINGS

Giddings was listed as one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1640, and a year later was a commoner. He was also among the twenty sworn freeholders, who paid the highest rate, out of a complete total of two hundred and thirty, in 1664. On ten different occasions, he was chosen as deputy to the general court, and from 1661 to 1675, served as selectman. He was also a ruling elder in the church and was a large land-holder; at one time he was the owner of one hundred and fifty-two acres of land on Plumb Island. One of the interesting early records is that of a lawsuit in which George Giddings was involved and which he carried to an end for the sole purpose of establishing a principle.

George Giddings and Jane (Lawrence) Giddings were the parents of the following children: (1) Thomas, born, 1638. (2) John, of whom further. (3) James, born in 1641. (4) Samuel, born in 1645. (5) Joseph. (6) Sarah. (7) Mary. (8) George.

JOHN GIDDINGS, second child of George and Jane (Lawrence) Giddings, was born in Ipswich, in 1639, and died March 3, 1691. In 1667, he had a common-

age granted him, and in 1678, was a commoner. He was a lieutenant of militia, and was also a deputy to the general court on three different occasions. The name of his wife was Sarah, and they were the parents of ten children.

THOMAS GIDDINGS, son of John and Sarah Giddings, was born in 1683 in Ipswich. As a young man, he removed to Gloucester, and there purchased a house of Benjamin Lufkin, in 1710. This place he sold May 22, 1721, and in 1722-23, removed to Lyme, Connecticut. There he purchased several tracts of land and settled near Beaver Brook. In 1708, he married Sarah Butler and they were the parents of five children.

JOSEPH GIDDINGS, son of Thomas and Sarah (Butler) Giddings, was born in 1714, in Gloucester, and died January 10, 1803. He went with his father to Lyme, Connecticut, and later, about 1752, again removed to the north society of New Fairfield, Connecticut, now Sherman. On October 24, 1737, he married Eunice Andrus, and he married (second) Elizabeth Hungerford. Joseph Giddings served in the

French War and was a leading man in public affairs.

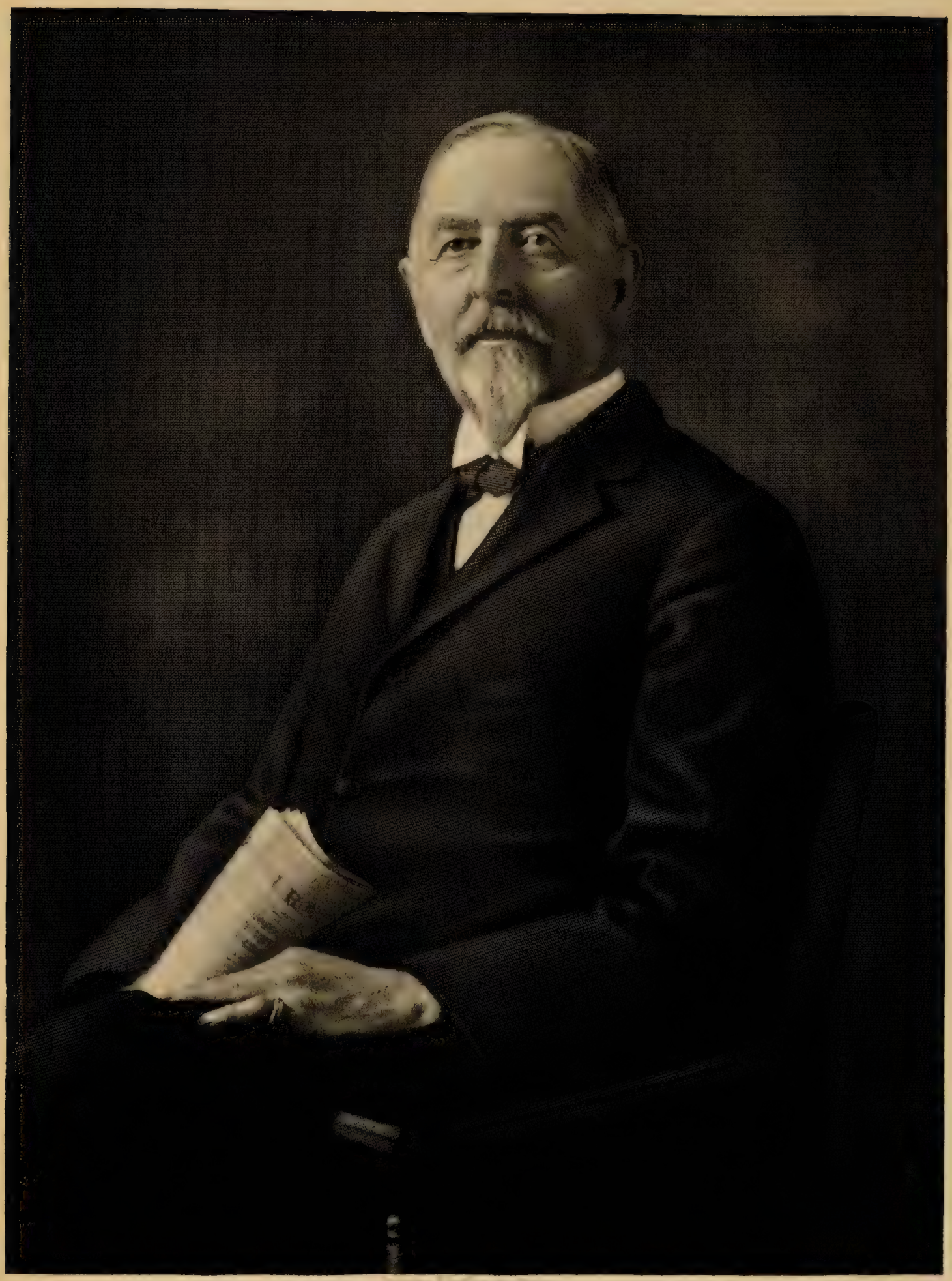
JONATHAN GIDDINGS, son of Joseph and Eunice (Andrus) Giddings, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, April 18, 1741, and died April 8, 1817. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and endured many hardships and privations during his term of service. At one time, in company with a few of his fellow soldiers, he was nine days without food. Their sole subsistence was obtained from such wild things as grew along their line of march. Jonathan Giddings followed the occupation of farming and was a man of considerable wealth. He was one of the original proprietors of the Connecticut Western Reserve. In 1786 the state of Connecticut reserved three million, five hundred thousand acres of land in northwestern Ohio, and it was of a part of this land that Jonathan Giddings was an owner. His estate inventoried eighteen thousand dollars, a very large estate for that time.

He married January 2, 1766, Mary, daughter of Gamaliel Baldwin, of Sherman, and she died February 20, 1824.

GIDDINGS

JONATHAN GIDDINGS, son of Jonathan and Mary (Baldwin) Giddings, was born February 18, 1777, in Sherman, and died April 9, 1834. He lived on the homestead and was also a successful and prosperous farmer. The affairs of the day, particularly those relating to military matters, were of great interest to him, and he served as Lieutenant of the State Militia. Jonathan Giddings married (first) March 22, 1803, Lydia Salmon, born in 1782 at Trumbull, Connecticut, and died March 22, 1813. He married (second) February 2, 1815, Philomela, daughter of Lieutenant Josiah and Mary (Towner) Buck, who was born in Sherman in 1784, and died December 18, 1857.

DANIEL EDWIN GIDDINGS, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Salmon) Giddings, was born in Sherman, June 3, 1806. His education was obtained in the public schools, and as a young man, he was engaged in teaching for seven winter terms. As his father and grandfather had done before him, he turned his attention to farming, and purchased a large farm in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Mr. Giddings was one of the foremost citizens of that town, and was very active in the public affairs there. He was



J. R. Giddings

originally a member of the Whig party, and with the exception of 1896, voted at every presidential election from 1828 until his death. He became a member of the Republican party at its formation and gave his allegiance to that party throughout his life. He was one of the early members of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and an original stockholder of the Mahaiwe National Bank. For the long period of sixty-three years, Mr. Giddings subscribed to the Great Barrington Courier, and was ranked among the substantial and leading citizens of Great Barrington. He married January 20, 1835, Lavinia Marsh, who was born in New Milford, Connecticut, July 28, 1808, daughter of Wanzer and Sally (Buckley) Marsh, and she died April 15, 1879.

Children: (1) Mary Catherine, born April 25, 1836, died July 30, 1853. (2) Cornelia, born August 24, 1838, died June 3, 1853. (3) Frank Edwin, of whom further.

Frank Edwin Giddings, son of Daniel Edwin and Lavinia (Marsh) Giddings, was born in Van Deusenville, Massachusetts, November 24, 1845, and

died in Pittsfield, that state, October 28, 1928. His education was obtained in the public schools and at a private school in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. He also attended the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. After completing his education Mr. Giddings formed a partnership with his father in the management of the home farm, which was an extensive one, comprising one hundred and twenty acres. Upon the death of the latter Mr. Giddings retired from business and bought a beautiful home in Great Barrington. The next three years he devoted to traveling, and accompanied by Mrs. Giddings and their daughter Lena, made an extensive tour of the United States and South America.

While still on the home farm Mr. Giddings had become noted as an authority on stocks and bonds. His reputation in this line had reached beyond the limits of his native state and he was well known in financial circles of New York and Boston. When he returned from South America he was offered the post of president of the Great Barrington Savings Bank, which he accepted. His unusually keen mind and wide knowledge of financial matters made him par-

ticularly adapted for this responsible position. In other ways his fellow-townsmen showed their trust and confidence in his ability. He was president of the board of trustees of the Mason Memorial Library; was a member of the board of assessors for several terms; and was offered many other offices which he refused. For many years he was prominently identified with the Republican party. At the Republican Rally for president, the day after the death of Mr. Giddings, the presiding officer, Congressman Treadway, asked those assembled to sit in silence for ten minutes in his honor.

Mr. Giddings also conducted a very successful real estate business and he was an authority in this line of endeavor also. For relaxation he was fond of hunting and fishing, and these pastimes he indulged in whenever the cares of business would permit. A hobby which gave him great pleasure was the collecting of canes; of these he had a large number of exceptionally fine specimens.

His death, which occurred October 28, 1928, was caused by a fall, and was a decided shock to every-

Anna E. Giddings

one. He will long be remembered for the integral part he had in upbuilding the community as well as for the remarkable executive ability he displayed while at the head of one of Great Barrington's leading financial institutions.

Mr. Giddings married, October 2, 1879, Anna Electa Baker (see Baker line). On the maternal side Mrs. Giddings is a descendant of two old and distinguished families. Her mother, Catherine Burgert, was a daughter of Garrett and Electa (Van Deusen) Burgert. Garrett Burgert was the son of George Burgert. George Burgert was a son of that Lambert Burgert who purchased his land in New York from the Indians. The Van Deusen family is also prominent in early annals. Mrs. Giddings has worthily carried out the traditions of these families in the present generation. She is a leader in all philanthropic and educational activities. For a number of years she was president of the Woman's Club of Great Barrington and she has taught a Sunday School Class of older girls for twenty years. Prior to her marriage she was a well-known teacher, her last position being at the Collegiate Institute at Fort Plain, N. Y.

Children: (1) Lena, born April 20, 1881. She attended Smith College, and is now assistant teller in the Great Barrington Savings Bank. (2) Marsh B., born August 15, 1884. Harvard graduate, now expert accountant with the Pittsfield Electric Company. He married Dorothy Quincy Lane, daughter of Dr. O. W. Lane of Great Barrington. Children: (I) Orville McLean, born October 21, 1913 (II) Richard Alonzo, born December 27, 1914. (III) and (IV) Frank and Lane, twins, born February 25, 1917. (V) William Hooker, born December 18, 1918. (VI) Dorothy, born March 22, 1919. (VII) Gerould Lane, born October 31, 1923. (VIII) Maryanna, born September 22, 1925. (3) Frank Edwin, Jr., born May 4, 1897. He is a graduate of Harvard. During the World War served in R. O. T. C. at Camp Lee, Virginia. Married, June 16, 1928, Elizabeth Delano Paull, of Fair Haven, Massachusetts.

GIDDINGS

The Baker family of which Mrs. Giddings is a descendant, was established in New York state at an early date. Throughout each generation members of the family have contributed their quota to that group of American citizenship which stands for uprightness and civic loyalty.

Captain Thomas Baker, great-grandfather of Mrs. Giddings, attained fame in the Revolutionary War. He was born in Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island, October 29, 1751. He enrolled in the service of his country from Coleraine, then in Hampshire, now in Franklin County, Massachusetts. From thence he removed to Salem, Washington County, New York, and in 1816 finally settled in Richland, then Oneida County, now Sandy Creek, Oswego County, New York. He was residing there in September, 1832, when he applied for a pension.

In November, 1774, he voluntarily enrolled himself at Coleraine, in an organization of "Minute Men," Colonel Maxwell's regiment. When the intelligence reached him of the march of a hostile force to Lexington, he started April 21st or 23d, 1775, for

Boston; there he enrolled under Captain Oliver in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Ephraim Doolittle and was stationed at Cambridge. Two or three days preceding the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, his regiment was ordered to move to the vicinity of Charlestown and remained there until the day of the battle when orders came to march to Bunker Hill. Captain Thomas Baker therefore took an active part in that memorable conflict. Major Moore, of his regiment, who stood by his side, was killed. After the battle Captain Baker was stationed at Winter Hill until discharged in December, 1775. New levies of troops were expected at that time but as they were delayed in arriving he voluntarily continued in the service for six weeks longer and then returned to Coleraine. In June or July, 1776, he again enlisted as sergeant under Captain Timothy Childs in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Woodbridge, going up the Connecticut River to Fort No. 4 (now Charlestown, Sullivan County, New Hampshire) to draw five days' provisions, from thence going across Vermont to Lake Champlain, where he joined the garri-

son at Ticonderoga, N. Y. He remained there until his final discharge in 1776.

ASAHEL BAKER, son of Thomas Baker, was born March 21, 1788. He died at Sandy Creek, N. Y., January 18, 1860.

ALEXANDER MCLEAN BAKER, son of Asahel Baker, was born, October 28, 1820, at Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y. He died, July 1, 1868, at Hudson, N. Y. His daughter, Anna Electa Baker, married Frank Edwin Giddings.

Geo. C. Halsted

HALCOTT

Up in the Catskill Mountains there is nestled a little town called Halcottville which has taken its name from the gallant pioneer members of the family bearing this patronymic. Just as this town is a memorial to that surname, so are the several specimens of architectural beauty, designed by George Cleveland Halcott, a descendant of this family, silent testimonials to his individual worth and usefulness in his community.

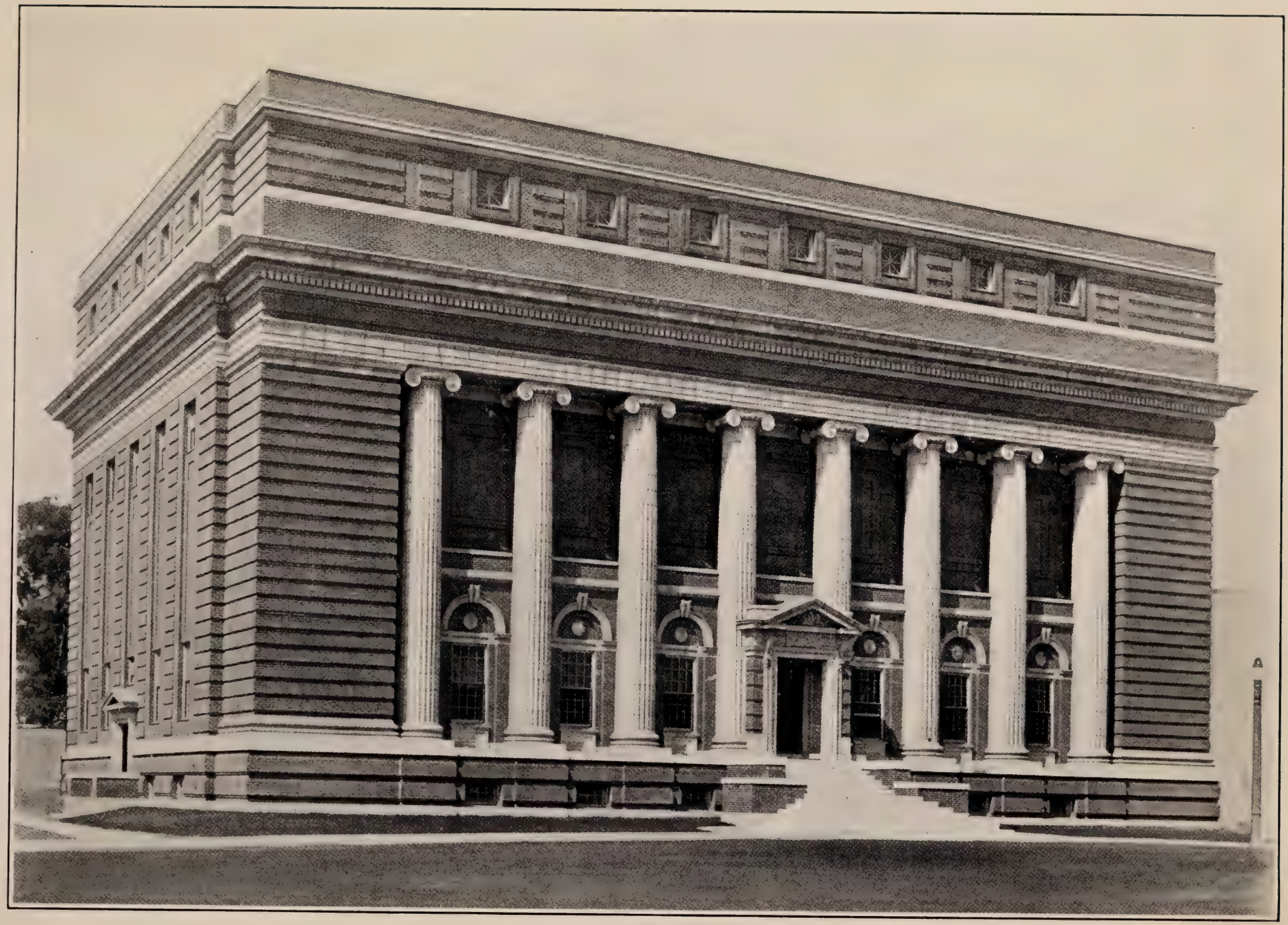
George Cleveland Halcott was born in Albany, New York, November 21, 1869, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 2, 1930. He was a son of John B. Halcott and Caroline (Winnie) Halcott. The former was a native of Lexington, New York, and was for many years a prominent architect in Albany, New York. Caroline (Winnie) Halcott was a native of Albany.

George Cleveland Halcott was educated in the schools of Albany and Catskill and as he at an early age showed a marked tendency of architectural ability, he began his apprenticeship in the office of his father, under whose able training he soon became

proficient. In 1891 he had sufficiently progressed to seek larger fields and an opportunity was offered him by the firm of Earle & Fisher in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts. He entered the employ of this company in the capacity of designer and chief draftsman and remained until 1904. During these years he demonstrated most effectively that his was more than the ordinary skill and in the last mentioned year, he was appointed superintendent of public buildings in Worcester, which office he held until 1925.

During his term of service with Earle & Fisher, Mr. Halcott was responsible in a large degree for the designing and construction of Union Church, St. Matthew's Church, the Art Museum, the Standish Hotel and apartments, the shops of the American Optical Company and the plant of the Shredded Wheat Products Company at Niagara Falls.

While holding the office of building superintendent, he made a special rule never to permit politics to enter into or interfere with his work. He gave particular attention to the construction of school buildings, and while not losing sight of the



MASONIC TEMPLE, WORCESTER, MASS.

practical side of the construction, he made a successful attempt to have them as distinctive and beautiful in appearance as possible.

Among important buildings designed by Mr. Halcott, the following may be mentioned: Worcester Police Headquarters; Commerce High Building at Worcester; the Public Library at Catskill, New York, and the Memorial Town Hall at Spencer, Massachusetts. The last professional work upon which he was engaged was the drawing of the plans for the proposed new tuberculosis ward of Belmont Hospital, together with prospective plans to cover the next fifty years' development of this institution.

The new $200,000 Masonic Temple of Ionic Lodge in Worcester, Massachusetts, may well be considered Mr. Halcott's masterpiece. In this, his greatest achievement, he carried out theories and ideas which have since been used in many other Masonic buildings throughout the country. "Mr. Halcott committed himself to a tremendously difficult task in holding to his own theories for the proper designing of his conception of what a Masonic Temple ought to be.

Upon these he risked his reputation and staked the acceptance of his plans. He believed that within the closed doors of the building, it was possible to do away with the necessity of incorporating Masonic symbols here and there to impress the full meaning of his surroundings on the member. He believed that by employing the proper orders of architecture, color schemes and furniture, it would be possible to present an interior that would unconsciously impress the Mason that he was fairly within his fraternal sphere.

"His success in this has been little short of phenomenal, for, to the Mason once within the portals, the very walls breathe an atmosphere charged with the secrets of the great fraternity.

"Only once does a Masonic symbol appear and this single instance on the outside of the building. Here in the Tympanum of the front entrance the pediment contains the familiar arrangement of the Holy Bible, Square and Compass, flanked on either side by conventional designs of acacia, beneath which is the inscription, 'Fiat Lux' — Let There Be Light.

"The structure itself rises seventy feet and consists of three floors and basement. The exterior is absolutely pure Ionic in treatment, with eight massive pillars rising majestically on the street front. Despite the fact that it was necessary to treat the walls without a window to relieve the situation, Mr. Halcott has succeeded in presenting a perfect design, academically true in every proportion."

Fraternally Mr. Halcott was a thirty-second degree Mason; a charter member of Isaiah Thomas lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a past master of Athelstan lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was also a member of Worcester lodge of Elks, of the American Institute of Architects and the Boston Society of Architects.

Mr. Halcott married at Worcester, July 20, 1904, Ruth Wilbur Grout, daughter of George L. and Annie (Haynes) Grout. Her father was a native of Spencer, Massachusetts, where for many years he was connected with the Hammond Organ Company of Worcester. He served through the Civil War. Mrs. Grout was born in Waterville, Maine.

Some idea of the high esteem in which Mr. Halcott

was held by his fellow citizens in Worcester and of the pride with which they looked upon his work is gained from the following editorial, which appeared in the local paper at the time of his death.

> "For more than a score of years George C. Halcott was the city's Superintendent of Public Buildings. In that capacity he had a large hand in fashioning the tangible evidence of Worcester's growth and development. A capable architect and an energetic city official, he served with success and satisfaction under succeeding administrations until his voluntary retirement and return to the private practice of his profession. Well known structures other than those of the municipality are likewise fruit of his design and supervision. Notable among those is the beautiful Masonic Temple. Into this went much of Mr. Halcott's heart as well as much of brain and hand.
>
> "Democratic, cheery, ever companionable, Mr. Halcott's friends were many and his friendships warm. He was respected for his capacity, liked for himself. Many are the circles in which he was a prized familiar and in which he will be greatly missed."

Mr. Halcott's funeral, conducted with the Masonic ritualistic service from the Grecian chamber in the

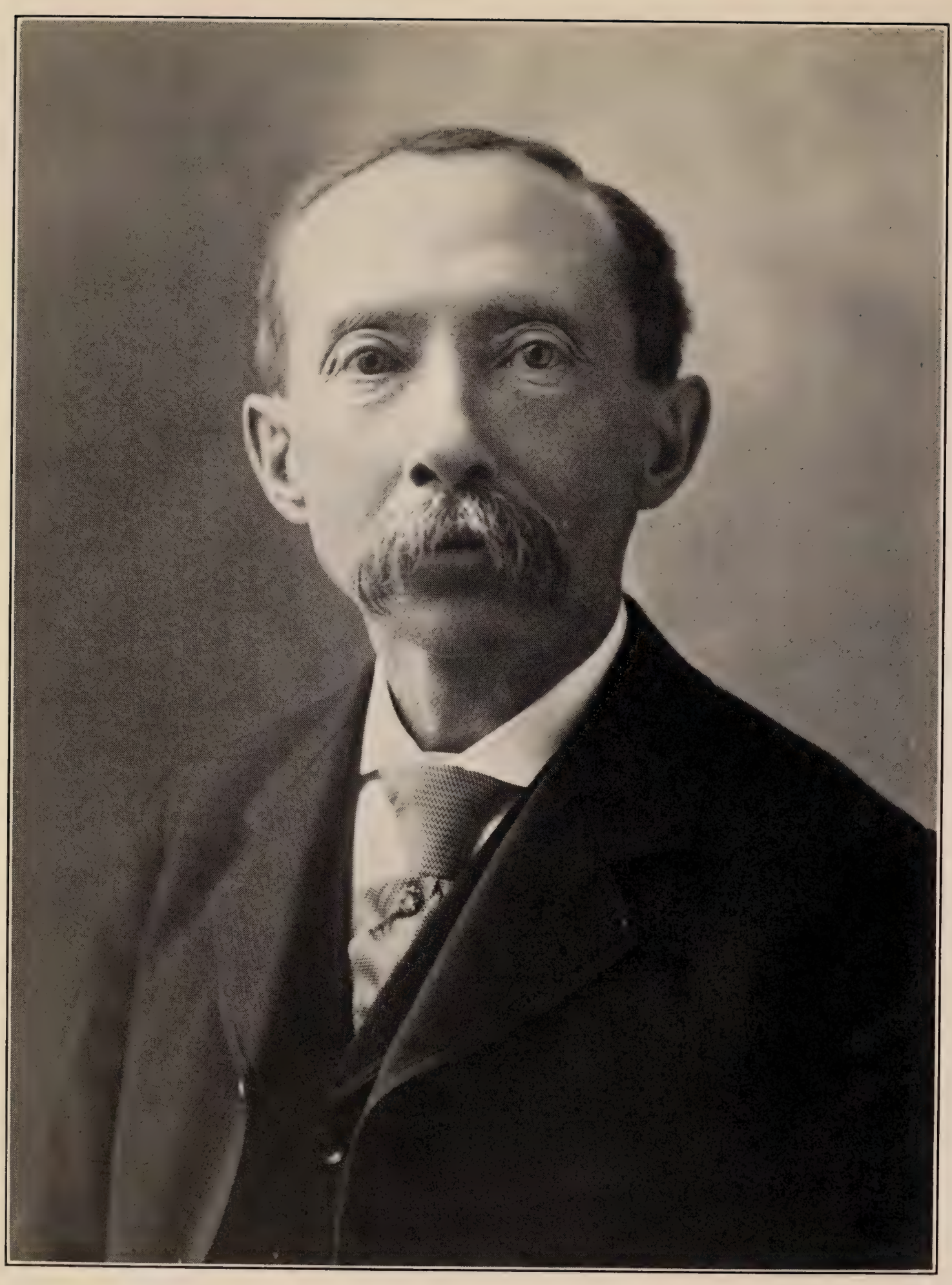
Masonic Home, which he designed, was most impressive. Reverend Henry W. Hobson, rector of All Saints' Church, officiated, and the ritual was conducted by Worshipful Master Daniel N. Pickering, of Athelstan lodge; Worshipful Master Spencer R. Rose, of Isaiah Thomas lodge, and the past masters of both lodges. Floral tributes which completely surrounded the casket were laid on the grave in Hope cemetery following the committal service. The honorary bearers were: From the Grand Lodge, Right Worshipful Otis C. White, past deputy grand master, and Right Worshipful John C. Breaker, grand chaplain.

From Athelstan lodge, A. F. & A. M., Worshipful Daniel Nelson Pickering and the following past masters: Right Worshipful Frank C. Harrington, Frank E. Sessions, Henry A. Knight, William D. Chase, George Gardner, Sylvanus L. Ricker, William C. Mellish, 33d; Herbert M. Sawyer, Alfred E. Rankin, Willis E. Carey, Philip L. Wilder, L. Arthur Burton and William H. McCormick.

From Isaiah Thomas lodge, Worshipful Spencer R.

Rose and the following past masters: Right Worshipful Fred W. Leavitt, Arthur B. Chapin, 33d; Russell A. Lovell, Will A. Gray, Harold C. Martin and Arthur Holmes.

Many past masters and members of other blue lodges in Worcester and Worcester 21st. Masonic District were among those present. A delegation from the Worcester lodge of Elks included Exalted Ruler John J. Power, John T. Irwin, H. J. Kinniery, John H. Trainor, John Galvin, Thomas E. Holland, Thomas Dean, John Gallagher, Emil Zaeder, Arthur Hedlund, Dr. Peter O. Shea, Fred Flanagan, Neal Mannix, William Lewis and Victor Hillman.



Geo. R. Hamant

HAMANT

ENERGY, good judgment and conscientious application marked the career of George Rice Hamant, one of the most successful and useful citizens of North Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was devoted to the interests of the community as a whole, and displayed the business man's talent in his connection with city affairs. Mr. Hamant was born March 11, 1843, in Brookfield, and died December 9, 1927, in North Brookfield, son of Isaac and Louise (Rice) Hamant. Isaac Hamant was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, June 1, 1809, and died in Brookfield, March 18, 1871. By occupation he was a farmer and shoemaker. In that day, it was the custom to cut the shoes at the factory and the workman took them on contract to their homes where the work was completed. He was the son of Seth and Esther (Johnson) Hamant. Seth Hamant was born in Sturbridge, August 23, 1771 and died June 15, 1812. Esther (Johnson) Hamant was born in Sturbridge, December 17, 1774, and died February 2, 1860. Isaac Hamant married Louise Rice, born in Brookfield, December 2, 1814 and died there December 12, 1858.

HAMANT

GEORGE RICE HAMANT was educated in the public schools of Brookfield, and as a boy was accustomed to spend a great deal of time on the farm of his uncle. At the request of another uncle, who was engaged in the druggist business in Worcester, the youth went to that city and served his apprenticeship in this line. After receiving his certificate as a registered pharmacist, he opened a drug store in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Later, he returned to North Brookfield and there continued in business until 1895 in which year he retired to devote his entire attention to public matters.

Probably no citizen of Brookfield gave more time to civic matters than did Mr. Hamant. He was a Republican in politics and a staunch supporter of that party's interests. For a period of thirty years, he diligently performed the duties of the office of Town Treasurer, and for a quarter of a century, Mr. Hamant held the office of town clerk. For a like space of time, he was president of the North Brookfield Savings Bank, and was a director of the North Brookfield Railroad, as well as serving in the capacity of

clerk and treasurer. For twelve years he held the office of Assessor, and was chairman of the Board. In 1900, he was representative in the General Assembly and in all of these positions of public trust, he so conducted himself in the affairs of office, that he brought greater efficiency and better management into all departments.

The welfare of Brookfield has always been the interest nearest his heart and it was through his efforts that better business conditions were brought about which have been of lasting benefit.

A striking example of this feeling for his fellow citizens was evidenced when the E. and A. H. Batcheller shoe factory went out of business. It was primarily due to Mr. Hamant that an industrial company was formed which brought the factory and other interested people to locate in Brookfield. He was a member of the committee that formed the company which built the H. H. Brown Company factory and always took a very keen interest in the business. He served on the Board of Directors and in other ways aided this undertaking.

HAMANT

Mr. Hamant was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Library Association and at one time was Chairman of the Board.

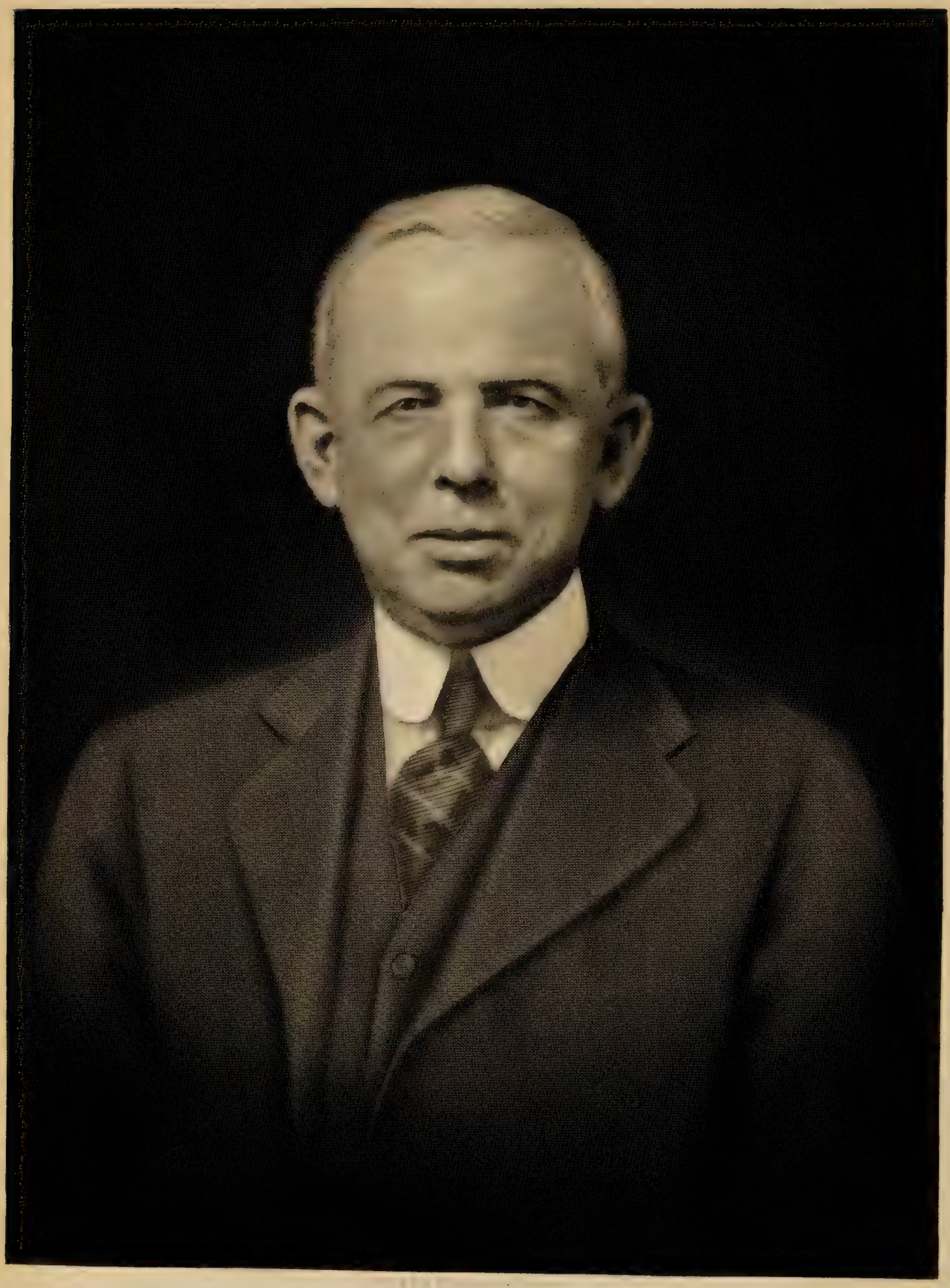
The personal character of Mr. Hamant was beyond reproach; in his public and private life, he was sincere, honest and trustworthy. A gentleman, withal, he was a charming host and a genial and hearty friend. His business methods were direct, brief and easily understood, and without doubt contributed a great deal to his success as a public servant.

Mr. Hamant was a valued member of the Congregational church and could always be counted upon to support any worthy movement. Fraternally he was a Mason, member of the Eastern Star and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hamant married (first) Julia A. Fiske, a daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Burlingame) Fiske. Daniel Fiske was a farmer and located in Brookfield in 1848; he was also an expert mathematician and was frequently consulted along this line. His ancestry can be traced to Lord Symond Fiske of Suffolk

County, England, where he lived during the reign of Henry IV. Julia A. (Fiske) Hamant died September 29, 1899, and on February 5, 1901 Mr. Hamant married her sister Celia J. Fiske. She is a member of the Eastern Star, King's Daughters, and the North Brookfield Womens' Club.

In brief retrospect of the life of George Rice Hamant, it is certain that he was a worthy citizen, a kind, true and fearless man, who gave intelligent and conscientious attention to public affairs, contributing much of himself to the general good in a fashion which showed true public spirit.



E P Hurd

HUNT

EDMUND PIXLEY HUNT was one of the strong and influential figures connected with the life of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and the surrounding regions of that state. For many years he was identified with the mercantile development and the political affairs of that place. He was a scion of one of the old distinguished New England families, who have maintained through the centuries of their residence there, the high and splendid traditions of the men, who, for the sake of freedom, braved the unknown perils of the New World and founded and built the institutions of this Nation.

There were several bearing the name of Hunt who were early settled in New England, and it is not known positively from which one of these immigrants this family is descended, but undoubtedly the ancestor was Enoch Hunt.

ENOCH HUNT was a native of Titendon, in the parish of Lee, two miles from Wendover, Buckshire, England, and was an early settler in Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman at Newport in 1638. By occupation, he was a blacksmith, and in

HUNT

1640 was listed among those living in Weymouth, Massachusetts. In the early days the blacksmith of the colony was one of the important men. His occupation was a varied one and there were many ways in which his art was called into play. In 1641, Enoch Hunt was listed as a town officer of Weymouth. At that time his home tract consisted of twenty-two acres on the Plain there. He was thrice married and his several descendants settled in various towns in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Roderick Hunt, grandfather of Edmund Pixley Hunt, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 8, 1797. He married Clarissa Clark, born in Canaan, Connecticut, April 4, 1798. They were the parents of twelve children, namely:

(1) Elizabeth, born September 25, 1820. (2) Andrew, born June 25, 1822. (3) Walter, born April 2, 1826. (4) Catherine, born June 25, 1827. (5) George, born April 17, 1828. (6) Alfred James of whom further. (7) Elizabeth, 2nd, born in Troy, N. Y., June 3, 1832. (8) Matilda, born

June 5, 1834. (9) Roderick, born August 25, 1836. (10) Celia, born December 8, 1838. (11) Frederick, born November 4, 1840. (12) William, who was a veteran of the Civil War.

ALFRED JAMES HUNT, son of Roderick and Clarissa (Clark) Hunt, was born in Troy, New York, June 25, 1830, and died November 22, 1920. He married May 10, 1855, Fidelia Pixley, who was born at Great Barrington, December 12, 1830, and died March 19, 1917, a daughter of Edmund and Mary Louisa (Hallenbeck) Pixley. At the age of thirty-one he enlisted in Company F, First Regiment of Cavalry, September 21, 1861, at Lee, Massachusetts. He was discharged on account of disability February 11, 1863. Following his discharge, he engaged in the harness business and farming at Lee, Massachusetts, where he remained several years. He removed to Great Barrington and continued in the harness busines until he retired at the age of seventy.

EDMUND PIXLEY HUNT, son of Alfred James and Fidelia (Pixley) Hunt, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, June 6, 1858, and died November 19, 1925, at

Great Barrington. His education was obtained in the public schools, and as a young man, he entered the employ of the George Lester Company, dry goods merchants. By his industry and thrift, he succeeded in purchasing a small business in dry goods, and through these same qualities soon built the business up to a flourishing and prosperous concern. On July 20, 1887, an edition of the Courier carried the following paragraph: "The entire stock and good will of the dry goods business carried on by C. A. Dewey has been sold to E. P. Hunt. Possession will not be given until August 1."

This marked the beginning of his business career, and in the years that followed, the business grew to be the largest retail merchandising establishment in Great Barrington. At the time he began business, the store was one of the smallest of the several small stores in the town, and it is very interesting to note the progress and growth made by Mr. Hunt through his alert business methods and his energetic salesmanship. He was keen to accept new ideas and to promote modern methods and was always in step with the new innovations.

He was highly respected as a citizen and as an employer. Although he did not care to hold a public office, he was greatly interested in the welfare of the public. His opinion was highly valued among the business men of Great Barrington, and in the civic organizations of which he was a member his presence was always heartily welcomed. His advice was frequently sought and always cheerfully given. He was a valued member of the community and his death was mourned by many.

The Rotary Club of Great Barrington adopted the following resolution:

> We, the members of the Rotary Club of Great Barrington, desire to register our profound sorrow and sense of genuine personal loss at the decease of an honored director and devoted friend. Of those who were first to accept our valued charter, 'E. P.' is one of the earliest to hear the summons, 'Well done!'—leaving within our hearts the immortal memory of a career replete with industry, marked with conscientious endeavor, and stamped with the impress of high resolve.

HUNT

Edmund Pixley Hunt came to Great Barrington in early boyhood; shortly after these formative years with a round of priceless experience, established a dry-goods company of which he remained the proprietor for thirty-eight years. Unquestionably one of those rare men to whom work is never a drudgery nor business a mere routine; who enters into the world's arena equipped with the buoyant spirit of a real vocation, he was ready and eager to exercise his peculiar talent. Consequently to the project undertaken, he committed himself unsparingly, accomplishing even the small thing with the largest possible vision, yet always gently and without a suggestion of ostentation until there opened for him in response to a tenacious importunity the door of a worthy success.

Under his care and labor the store prospered and expanded and inside a decade became a recognized institution, not only of our South Berkshire district, but also of the adjoining sections of Connecticut and New York as well. Within this ever widening area he maintained an enviable reputation as an efficient and dependable merchant.

When the Rotary Club was launched in our midst, already he possessed its idea and contributed immeasureably to the remarkable dispatch with which we got

underway. Very nearly one hundred per cent in attendance at the weekly meetings, he was present at a National Convention and every subsequent Conference of the Thirtieth district, vigorously illustrative of that enthusiasm for fellowship which shall carry the benefaction of good will into every port where hungry humanity today is waiting.

Be It Resolved, therefore, that this Memorial of our grief and esteem be spread upon the records of the Club; and that, with enduring sympathy for his wife in her bereavement — herself a wise helpmeet — a copy of the same be transmitted to her as an expression of our sincere condolence. His passing from our sight has taken a valued companion, but leaves a rich and imperishable remembrance.

Clifford S. Chapin
Edward C. M. Tower
Robert O. Harper
Earl B. Raifstanger
M. C. Whalen.

December 16, 1925.

Mr. Hunt was a director of the National Mahaiwe Bank and a member of the Wyantenuck Country

Club. He married, April 19, 1917, Mary Klahn, born December 13, 1879, in Leedsville, New York, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Lauth) Klahn.

JOHNSON

The surname of Johnson as a family name is found among many European nations. Families bearing this name were numerous in England at the time the first settlements were made in New England. In both the old world and the new world, many distinguished men have borne the name. Previous to 1834, ten of the name had been graduated at Harvard College, and forty-eight at other New England colleges. The arms of the family is described:

Arms: Ermine, on a chevron azure, three bezants, a mullet for difference.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, a swan's neck or.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was John Johnson, who was born in England and who came to America in the fleet with John Winthrop. His wife, Margery, came with him and there were two children, perhaps others. Margery Johnson, the wife, died at Roxbury, June 9, 1655. John Johnson was admitted a freeman May 18, 1630. He settled in Roxbury, and was called a yeoman. On October 19, 1630, he was

chosen by the General Court, constable of Roxbury, and surveyor of all the arms of the colony. He kept a tavern and was agent for Mrs. Catherine Sumpner, of London, in 1653. He was a man of wealth, and of distinction and was held in high esteem and respect.

In 1634 he was Deputy to the General Court and served in this capacity many years afterwards. On August 2, 1645, the house of John Johnson was burned, and at the same time seventeen barrels of his country's powder and many arms were destroyed. Another most unfortunate accident was the burning of the town records which were stored in his house. In 1658, he was elected a member of the artillery company. In 1646, he signed the inventory of Joseph Weld's estate. At his death, September 30, 1659, his estate amounted to £660 and his will was proved on the fifteenth of October following.

HUMPHREY JOHNSON, son of John and Margery Johnson, was born in England. He came to America with his parents and settled in Roxbury as early as 1643, when his name appears on a deed. In 1651 he is numbered among the residents of Scituate, Massachu-

setts. On March 30, 1674, he removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, and there he made his settlement on what was known as Liberty Plain, in South Hingham. He married (first) in 1642, Eleanor Cheney, of Roxbury, and she died at Hingham, September 28, 1678.

ISAAC JOHNSON, son of Humphrey and Eleanor (Cheney) Johnson, was born in Hingham, February 18, 1667. About 1700 he settled at West Bridgewater, and was Captain of Militia. He was Deputy to the General Court, and died in 1735. He married Abiah (Abihail or Abigail), widow of Isaac Lazell, and daughter of John Leavitt, and she was born in 1667.

MAJOR JOHN JOHNSON, son of Isaac and Abiah Johnson, was born in West Bridgewater, in 1705. He married in 1731, Peggy Holman, who died in 1757, daughter of Colonel John Holman. Major Johnson died in 1770.

LIEUTENANT LEWIS JOHNSON, son of Major John and Peggy (Holman) Johnson, was born at Bridgewater, in 1738, and later removed to Stoughton, Massachusetts. He gave gallant service in the Revolutionary War and was a member of Captain Peter Talbot's

A. L. Johnson

Company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's Regiment, at the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He also served in Captain Simeon Leach's Company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's Regiment, March 4, 1776, at the fortification of Dorchester Heights. In this same company, he was first lieutenant in March, 1776, when the British ships were in Boston Harbor before the evacuation. He was also lieutenant in Captain Robert Swan's Company (Sixth) of the Second Parish of Stoughton, in Colonel Benjamin Gill's Regiment (Third Suffolk), commissioned March 23, 1776; also second lieutenant in Captain Moses Adams's Company, Colonel Eleazer Brook's Regiment, in 1778, stationed at Cambridge. Lieutenant Lewis Johnson married, December 19, 1765, Mary May, at Stoughton.

Lewis Johnson, son of Lieutenant Lewis and Mary Johnson, was born at Stoughton, November 29, 1772, and settled there. He was a blacksmith and stone cutter by trade and was one of the foremost citizens of Stoughton in his day. He married, July 18, 1799, at Stoughton, Betsey Sturtevant, of Bridgewater, daughter of Silas Sturtevant. She died November 28, 1832. He married (second) Hannah Warren Wood.

JOHNSON

LEWIS JOHNSON, son of Lewis and Betsey (Sturtevant) Johnson, was born at Stoughton, October 17, 1800, and died there January 10, 1867. He was known as Captain Johnson. The local schools of Stoughton supplied his education and at an early age he learned the shoemaker's trade. He was also engaged in farming for a time but it was at his trade that he spent the majority of his years. For a long period, he was Captain of the Stoughton Grenadiers, a notable company. Mr. Johnson married, October 6, 1832, Esther Talbot, and with his family attended the Universalist Church of Stoughton.

JOHNSON

One of the earliest surnames found in English history is that of Talbot. Soon after 1066 there was a Richard Talbot, a baron, exercising authority in political affairs. Through one of the collateral lines the Talbot family connects with Richard Warren of the *Mayflower*.

PETER TALBOT, the first of the name in Dorchester, Massachusetts, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family. He was born in Lancashire, England, and while a youth at a boarding school in Edinburgh, was seized one day while out in a boat, by a press-gang, and taken on board a man-of-war bound for the American coast. When near Rhode Island he escaped from the vessel in the night, and by swimming reached the main land in safety, leaving on board his more timid companions, who had tried to dissuade him from so rash an undertaking. From his place of landing, he travelled northerly, and after a journey of some days, arrived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he considered himself safe from pursuit. Here by industry and frugality, he secured the means to return home, never intending to settle in

New England. He paid his passage and took his effects on board, himself staying on shore during a storm, which detained the vessel from sailing. The weather having cleared, the vessel sailed early in the morning, leaving him behind, but taking his effects, and he lost his hard earned passage money. He bore his misfortune with courage and soon after married. Again he made preparation to return to England, this time taking a wife with him, but strange though it may seem, from the same cause as before, the vessel sailed without them, again depriving him of all his property. Hearing afterward that the vessel with all on board was lost, he concluded that it was intended that he should remain in New England, and made no further attempt to return home.

Peter Talbot married (first) Mary Wadel, January 12, 1677-78, and she died in Chelmsford, August 29, 1687. He married (second), December 29, 1687, Hannah Clarke, of Concord, widow of William Frizzell.

George Talbot, son of Peter and Hannah (Clarke) Talbot, was born in Chelmsford, December 28, 1688, married in Milton, February 18, 1706-7, Mary Turel,

born June 10, 1683, in Boston, daughter of Daniel (Jr.) and Anna (Barrel) Turel, of Boston, and granddaughter of Elder William Colborne, one of the original founders of Boston. She died April 24, 1736, and was buried at Canton in the old burying ground. At that date there was no burying ground in Stoughton. George Talbot died July 31, 1760.

PETER TALBOT, son of George and Mary (Turel) Talbot, was born February 27, 1716-17. He purchased from his father about fifty acres of the homestead land and made his own home there. He was an important man in the town and held several offices, among them being that of selectman. He marched from Stoughton in command of a company of Minute Men at the time of the Lexington alarm; but as was the case with all of the Minute Men from the south part of what was then Suffolk County, they did not start until the day of the battle. He married (second), January 8, 1752, Mary Bailey of Canton, and she died May 8, 1782. Peter Talbot died October 18, 1793.

RICHARD TALBOT, the youngest child of the second marriage, was born August 24, 1770. His home was

in the town of his birth where he always resided upon the farm which he purchased a short time before his marriage, and this place is still owned and occupied by his descendants. He was active in town and parish affairs and succeeded his brother, Jabez as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor. He also served as town clerk, town treasurer and in 1829 was a representative to the General Court. For almost half a century there was a succession of Talbots holding the office of selectman. He married (first), January 1, 1799, Rebekah Smith, born August 7, 1775, died December 16, 1817, daughter of William and Rebekah (Tilden) Smith of Canton. Richard Talbot died January 9, 1830. His daughter, Esther Talbot, born July 6, 1803, married, October 6, 1832, Lewis Johnson. She died October 15, 1892.

Henri Lewis Johnson, son of Lewis and Esther (Talbot) Johnson, was born at Stoughton, August 8, 1836, and died November 5, 1926, at the age of ninety years. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood and there obtained a good general education. Upon completion of this schooling, the young man

became an apprentice in the boot and shoe business. And thus, as it were, stepped at once into the business in which with its collateral branches he was to remain the rest of his life. After gaining his first practical experience in this business, he assisted in founding a plant for the manufacture of shoes, in company with H. B. Crane, under the firm name of H. B. Crane & Company, and which later became known as the Upman Brothers Shoe Company, Incorporated. It was under the first name that the business was established, and from a modest beginning has grown to be one of the important industries of the state.

For many years and until the time of his death Mr. Johnson was the senior member of this firm. He was widely known throughout New England in this connection and was considered one of the most capable shoe manufacturers in the East. He was one of the last survivors of the trade when the calling was referred to as a "maker of boots." In 1921, the business was incorporated and in this year Mr. Johnson retired from active service.

He was a man of versatile tastes and gifts and by

no means confined his activities to the conduct of his personal affairs. He took, on the contrary, an active part in the general life of the community, and was to be found a prominent figure in many departments. He was the first president of the Stoughton Co-Operative Bank; a director of the Stoughton Trust Company; president of the Stoughton Historical Society.

Among his many duties Mr. Johnson had time and energy to include a considerable activity in politics, and held public office. He was representative to the General Court in 1868 and 1869, and in 1896 served in the State Legislature.

Mr. Johnson married, April 25, 1859, Louisa Maria Atherton, born October 12, 1837, at North Bridgewater, daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Stoddard) Atherton, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Helen Louise, born March 27, 1860, married, November 9, 1887, Arthur Samuel Metcalf, son of Samuel and Eliza (Partridge) Metcalf, of Medway, Massachusetts. Mr. Metcalf was born November 5, 1856, and died August 24, 1914. There were two children, Henri and Rachel, who died in infancy. 2. Frank

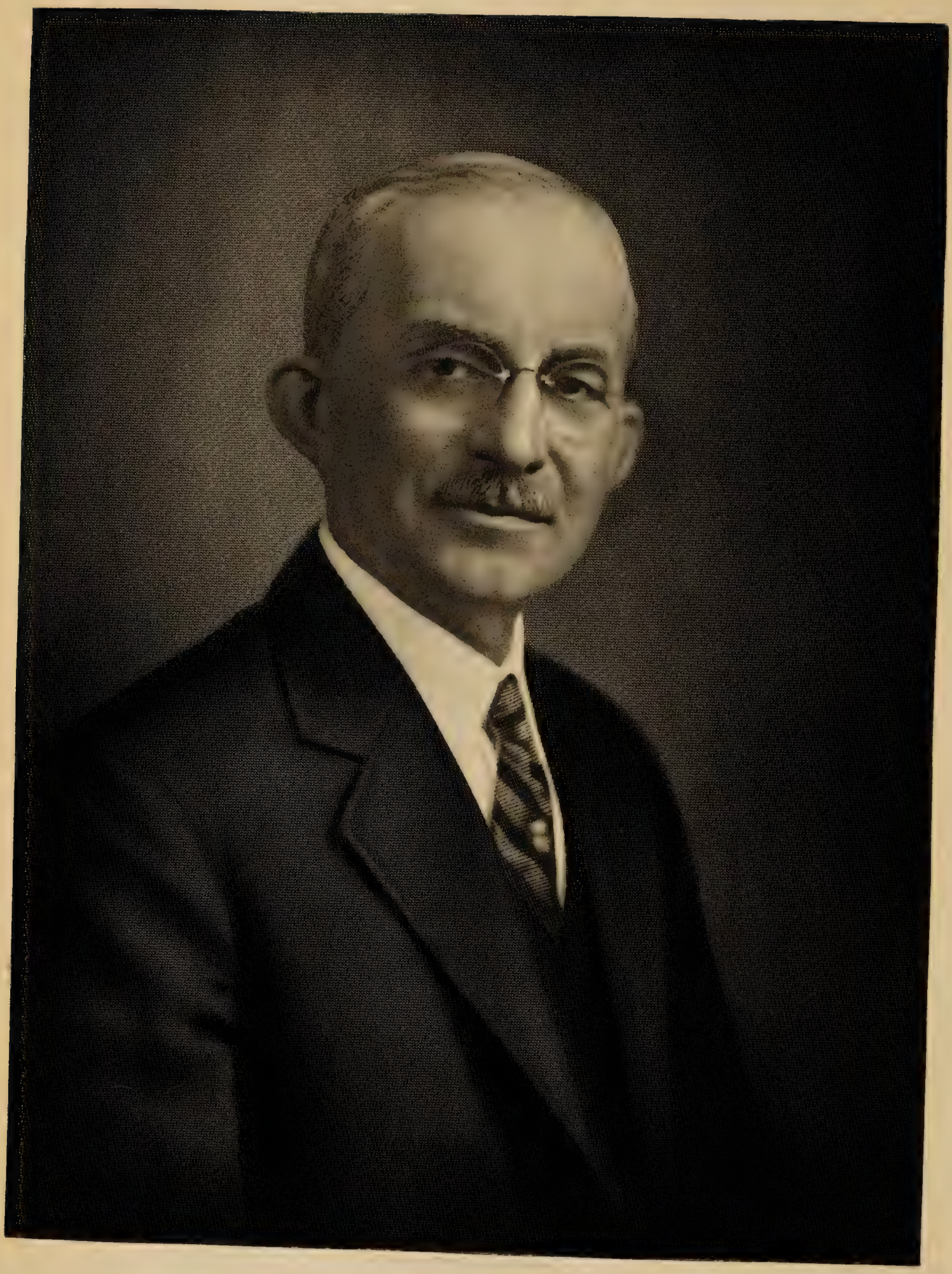
JOHNSON

Lewis Johnson, born April 1, 1875, died August 4, 1896.

The family attended the Universalist Church at Stoughton.

The integrity of Mr. Johnson in business was above suspicion, and it was his practice to fulfill not merely the letter but the spirit of every engagement and contract. It was this strength of moral purpose that gave permanence to his success, and caused all men to regard it as deserved.

It was to his own unaided efforts that he owed all that he had, so that he deserves in its best sense the title of a self-made man. Nor did his activities redound to his own good alone. His operations were of that kind which are valuable to the neighborhood, where they are undertaken and the community of Stoughton may well feel his death as a real loss.



Chas. J. Moore

MOORE

Arms: *Azure, on a chief indented or, three mullets gules.*

Crest: *Out of a ducal coronet a demi-swan rising argent, beaked proper.*

Motto: *Fortis Cadere Non Cedere Potest.*

CHARLES JOHN MOORE was a man of sterling Christian qualities, devoted to his home, family and friends, and ever ready to help others to attain a better position in life. He was a firm believer in Christianity, and his life and work clearly indicated that he also believed in the practical and daily application of his religious beliefs. He was born February 9, 1861, in Unionville, Connecticut, and died September 19, 1929, in Springfield, Massachusetts, the son of John and Augusta R. (Case) Moore.

His father, John Moore, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, September 14, 1834, and died in July, 1875. He was a veteran of the Civil War, Company G., 27th Massachusetts Infantry, and served throughout the duration of the conflict. Augusta R. Case, mother of Charles John Moore, was born in Girard, Pennsyl-

vania, December 1, 1839, and died December 16, 1908.

The early education of Charles John Moore was obtained in the schools of Chicopee, Massachusetts. He inherited his father's skill as a mechanic and early indicated his desire to become proficient in the higher arts of that trade. As soon as his parents would permit, he obtained an apprenticeship in the Ames Sword Company in Chicopee, and from the very beginning, his progress was most rapid. His natural mechanical ability, and his desire to learn, gained for him the confidence of those with whom he was associated, and as time went on, Mr. Moore was promoted from one important position to another.

One particular trait seems to have predominated throughout his entire life, and that was—to excel in everything that he attempted, always trying to obtain perfection, not only in mechanics, but in every other way. It is therefore; not surprising that the Lozier Bicycle Company, having an important position to fill, were anxious to secure the services of Mr. Moore, to design and supervise the erection and equipment

of their new factory buildings at Toledo, Ohio, and when completed, to take full charge of the manufacture of their bicycles. Mr. Moore's ability as Manager, and his well known trait of endeavoring to obtain perfection in design and quality resulted in an increasing demand for the Company's products. Later, he supervised the erection of their plant at Toronto, Canada, as well as other plants at Thompsonville, Connecticut, and Westfield, Massachusetts, and assumed the management of the last two named factories.

During the period when the Thompsonville and Westfield plants were being erected and operated, Mr. Moore resided in Westfield, and with other progressive thinkers, clearly foresaw the possibilities of the automobile. At his own expense, he designed and built a practical steam automobile which was superior in design and operation to others then being manufactured. While engaged in the development of this steam car (1903), he received an offer from officials of the Packard Motor Car Company, then located at Warren, Ohio, who, knowing of his previous suc-

cesses and his latest development in motor car construction, secured his services.

At the time of Mr. Moore's appointment as Manufacturing Manager of the Packard Motor Car Company at Warren, the Company was building a single cylinder car. Shortly thereafter, a four cylinder car was designed, and it was during this period that Messrs. Henry B. Joy, Truman H. Newberry, Russell A. Alger and Philip H. McMillan of Detroit, Michigan, become financially interested with J. W. Packard in the Packard Motor Car Company, and that Mr. Moore was commissioned to have plans drawn and buildings erected and equipped in Detroit in which to produce a four cylinder car.

Mr. Albert Kahn, who now has a world wide reputation as a consulting architect, was the co-worker with Mr. Moore in the designing and erecting of the new concrete buildings. The use of concrete in construction work was new at that time, and it is interesting to note that these buildings were the very first of that type to be erected in Detroit. Similar buildings had been erected elsewhere, but in many

instances had not proven successful. However, the thoroughness and perfection of Mr. Moore's work, combined with the architectural ability of Mr. Kahn, produced lasting results. Their buildings withstood all the strains to which they were subjected and became the nucleus of the present plant and equipment of the Packard Motor Car Company on East Grand Boulevard in Detroit. At a later date many other buildings, similar in type and construction were built by the Packard Motor Car Company under the supervision of Mr. Moore.

For upwards of seventeen years Mr. Moore remained with the Packard Motor Car Company, supervising the manufacturing of its cars, the erection and equipment of a constantly increasing number of buildings, which were required to meet the demand, as the popularity of its cars consistently increased. His mechanical knowledge and ability, his practical manner of analyzing new designs and engineering problems, and his constant determination that the Packard car should excel, not only in design, but also in attractiveness, performance and mechan-

TRAIL'S END

ical perfection, caused all others in the organization to call upon him for advice and suggestions. His accessibility and willingness to assist and help even those who occupied the lesser important positions in the Company, endeared him to each and every one with whom he came in contact. This resulted in his being referred to as "Daddy Moore".

In 1921 temporary ill health made it desirable that Mr. Moore retire from active work, and as he had always longed to return to his native hearth in New England, he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he built "Trails End", a beautiful home on Western Drive, Longmeadow, Massachusetts, adjacent to Forest Park, which overlooks the Connecticut River and has an unobstructed view of the picturesque hills and country to the north and west in the Connecticut Valley. Here he delighted to have his friends and neighbors visit him, and here he spent the last years of his life in happy retirement, busy with the beautifying of his home and grounds, making the whole a veritable paradise.

Mr. Moore was always keenly interested in any-

thing for the betterment and welfare of his fellow men and did not hesitate to aid in any matter that would help to improve conditions for them. He was an enthusiastic worker in the interests of the Safety Council, first in the local organization and subsequently in the State and National work.

As a Vice President of the Springfield, Massachusetts Safety Council, his wise direction and genuine interest attracted the attention of Governor Alvan T. Fuller with whom he had long been personally acquainted. Governor Fuller appointed Mr. Moore to serve on the Governor's committee on Street and Highway Safety and later as Chairman of the Trophy Committee. He was also elected Vice President of the National Safety Council, where he served two years.

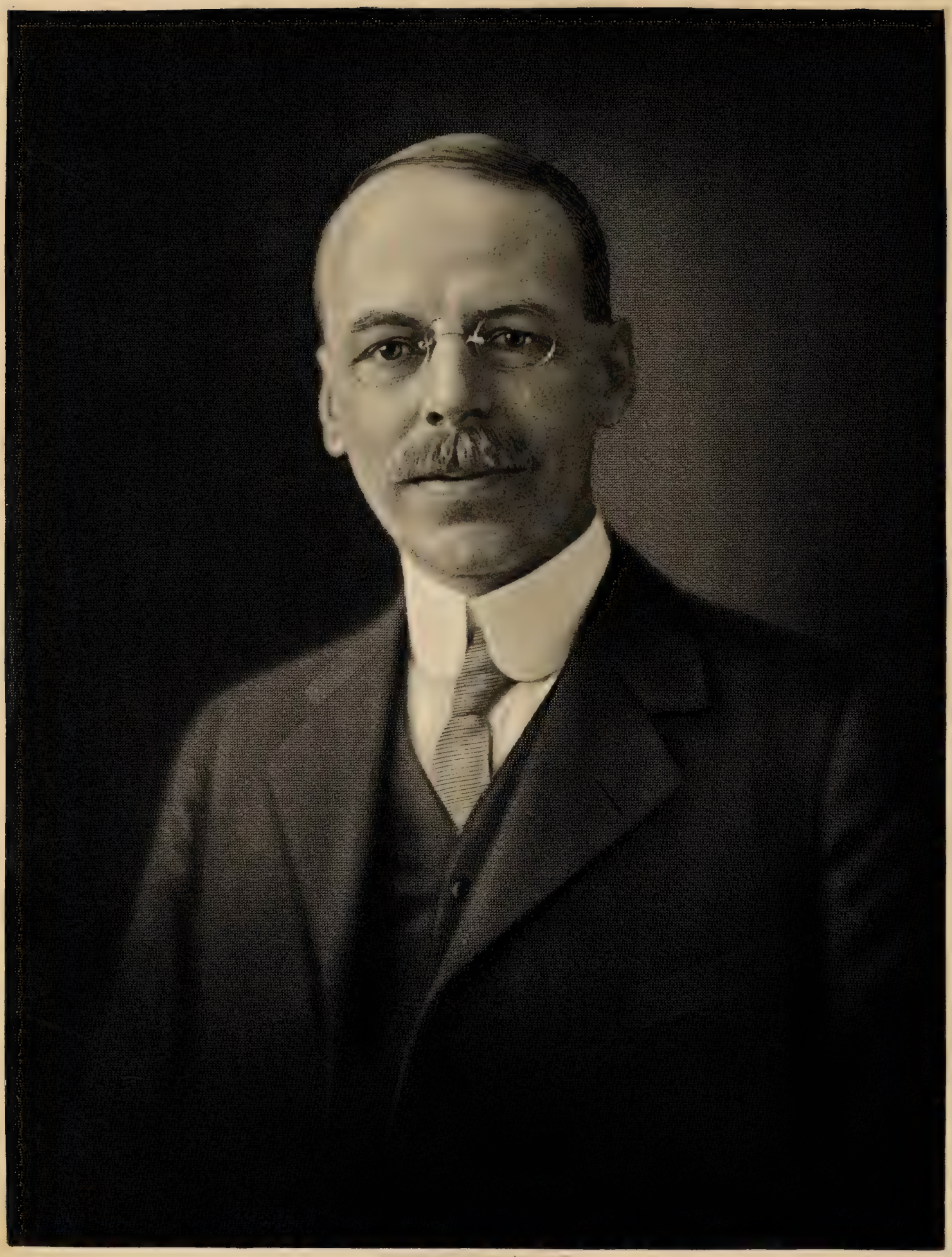
Mr. Moore was keenly interested in boys, and gave unstintingly of his time and money in aiding them, individually as well as through the medium of the Boy's Club. He particularly enjoyed the opportunity to assist deserving boys in acquiring a trade or something of material and lasting benefit.

Politically, Mr. Moore affiliated with the Republican party, and while he was not a seeker of public office, he never shirked any responsibility. He was a Knight Templar in the Masonic order and a member of the Nyassett and Longmeadow Country Clubs. Mr. Moore traveled extensively throughout the United States and the entire British Isles, also in France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland, not only by the usual mode of travel, but frequently by motor car.

Mr. Moore married (first) Mary L. Jacobs, daughter of Simeon and Mary (Tuck) Jacobs. He married (second) in 1921, Nancy McClure, daughter of Manley and Experience (Hastings) McClure.

Children of the first marriage: (1) Ralph J. Moore of Detroit Michigan. (2) Catherine (Mrs. Douglas G. Alden) who resides in Longmeadow.

Grandchildren: (1) Charles John Moore, 2nd., son of Ralph J. Moore. (2) Herbert W. Alden, son of Douglas and Catherine Alden. (3) Douglas G. Alden, Jr., son of Douglas and Catherine Alden.



W. C. Moulton

MOULTON

Arms: *Argent, three bars sable between eight escallops or, three, two, two and one.*

Crest: *On a pellet a falcon rising argent.*

THE first member of the Moulton family in England was Sir Thomas de Moulton, who was a member of the retinue of William the Conqueror in 1066, A. D., and fought in the famous Battle of Hastings. Sir Thomas Moulton received as his reward for service in this battle, large tracts of land in Lincolnshire. With his marriage, he received other large grants and in 1100 his holdings were so large that a village was named "Moulton" in his honor. For a period of two hundred and fifty years, descendants of this worthy man continued to hold the peerage and ranked foremost in civil and military offices to the King. In the year 1313, the eighth baron of the name died, leaving as his heir, an only daughter, Margaret, and by her marriage to Randolph de Dacre, Lord of the North, his immense estates, together with the Barony of Moulton passed to the Dacre family.

In the old English records the surname is found

MOULTON

"Molton" or "Multon." The original coat of arms is described as follows:

> *A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometimes sable.*

In 1751, this form was changed and the present form, as described in the opening, was granted.

ROBERT MOULTON, the immigrant ancestor, was a native of England, and came to America in 1629. A record of May 18th, 1631, describes him as a freeman of Salem, Massachusetts, where he had first settled. He followed the occupation of ship builder and was a prominent man in the colony. In 1634, he served as representative from Charlestown where he made his home from 1630 to 1635. What is now the site of the Charlestown Navy Yard was then known as Moulton's Point. It was there that the British landed when they crossed from Boston to fight the Battle of Bunker Hill. Robert Moulton died in 1655. He was the father of a son, Robert, and a daughter, Dorothy.

ROBERT MOULTON, JR., son of Robert Moulton,

MOULTON

was undoubtedly born in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was rector of the church in 1640. In February of that year, he married Abigail Goode, a niece of Samuel Downing, and she died between 1665-66. He died in the fall of 1665.

ROBERT MOULTON, eldest son of Robert and Abigail (Goode) Moulton, was baptized June 23, 1644, and died between 1730 and 1731. He married in Salem, July 17, 1672, Mary Cook.

ROBERT MOULTON, son of Robert and Mary (Cook) Moulton, was born September or October 3, 1675, in Salem, and died August 25, 1756. He married April 12, 1698, in Beverly, Hannah Groves. They resided in Salem, later removing to Windham, Connecticut, and from there to Brimfield, Massachusetts.

SAMUEL MOULTON, son of Robert and Hannah (Groves) Moulton, was born June 15, 1714.

BENJAMIN MOULTON, son of Samuel Moulton, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, October 29, 1740, and died in Rochester, New York. He served

in the Revolutionary War from South Brimfield, Massachusetts, where he lived from 1779-1789. In the latter year, he removed to Rochester where he lived until his death. Benjamin Moulton married Sarah Jacobs.

SOLOMON MOULTON, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Jacobs) Moulton, was born January, 1758.

SOLOMON MOULTON, JR., son of Solomon Moulton, was born November 3, 1798, and died in Rochester, New York. The surname of his wife was Briggs.

BEAMAN BRIGGS MOULTON, son of Solomon, Jr., and ———— (Briggs) Moulton, was born December 4, 1816, and died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, January 23, 1896. He married May 11, 1842, Fannie Marie Easland, who was born in Lee, Massachusetts, September 12, 1820, and died in Great Barrington, September 28, 1918.

JOHN FRANK MOULTON, son of Beaman Briggs and Fannie Marie (Easland) Moulton, was born in Great Barrington, January 17, 1847. He married December 25, 1868, Helen A. Clark, who was born

at Penn Yan, New York, April 3, 1848, and died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 2, 1922.

WILLIAM CLARENCE MOULTON, son of John Frank Moulton and Helen A. (Clark) Moulton, was born October 15, 1873, at Lee, Massachusetts, and died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 14, 1927. When he was three years of age, his parents removed to Pownal, Vermont, and thence to Philmont, New York. Eight years later they came to Pittsfield to live and there the boy, William, attended the public schools. After one year in the high school, he began his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Partridge Grocery Company. There he remained until 1890, when he became associated with the Stevenson Company, a leading insurance firm of Pittsfield. He became one of the outstanding insurance experts in the eastern section, and not only was a business man of note, but he was also of great value to his fellow citizens in his work as a member of the insurance committee in the state legislature. Other interests of Mr. Moulton included: treasurer and member of the Board of Directors of the Union Co-

Operative Bank; treasurer of the Pittsfield Board of Underwriters; president of the Massachusetts State Agents Commission; treasurer of the Pittsfield Cemetery Corporation; director of the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company; treasurer of the Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children; director of Pittsfield Boys' Club and treasurer of the Pittsfield Community Fund. He was a member and Past Master of the Mystic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and just previous to his death was elected treasurer. He was also a Knight Templar, a Shriner, a Mason to the 32nd degree and a member and Past Patron of Collina Chapter, O. E. S. For 14 years he was treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he was a member and trustee.

A staunch member of the Republican party, Mr. Moulton was honored on more than one occasion by his townsmen, and held the highest office within their power to confer upon him. He was Mayor of Pittsfield for three years, being elected for the first time in 1917, during that trying period of the entrance of the United States in the World War. The three years in which he served, 1917, 1918 and 1919, were

years of trials and tribulations. During his term of office, Mr. Moulton proved the wisdom of the choice of the voters in the capable manner and wise administration with which he carried out the many important duties incumbent on his position.

Previous to his election to the mayoralty, Mr. Moulton had held several civic offices, and after serving as Mayor, he was elected to the state senate and served three years, 1920-21-22. He was in every sense of the word a beloved citizen of Pittsfield, and everyone, without exception felt the sorrow of his passing. He was always a willing worker and ever ready to respond to the call for help whether it was in civic or private life. When the new road in one of the main thoroughfares in Pittsfield was completed recently, it was called Moulton Road in remembrance of Mr. Moulton.

The following resolutions were adopted at the time of Mr. Moulton's death:

> Mr. Moulton's services to Pittsfield as Treasurer of the Pittsfield Community Fund Association and in countless other capacities are too well known as they

are too numerous to be appropriately recorded here. It is, however, fitting that we should record our sense of the loss this Association has suffered in his death.

Notwithstanding the other great demands upon his time and the heavy responsibilities resting on him, Mr. Moulton performed the duties devolving upon him as Treasurer of this organization with the same fidelity and realization of his responsibility that was so marked a characteristic of his entire life; he brought to the performance of those duties such qualities of sound judgment and such a degree of public confidence in him as made his services to, and his connection with this organization assets highly prized.

His tactfulness and quiet geniality and his cheerful readiness to help on all occasions endeared him to the many other groups to which he sustained similar relations, and we are keenly sensible of the personal loss we have suffered as we are of the loss to the Association which we represent.

Our sincerest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Moulton.

C. B. WHEELER, *President.*

GEO. H. SOUTHARD, JR., *Secretary.*

MOULTON

A kindly spirit, a natural courtesy, a calm judgment, a quiet, unostentatious efficiency were outstanding qualities of Will Moulton.

In the Lodge, in the Church, among business associates, in the city government, in the State Senate, in charitable and other organizations for civil betterment, in all the associations of life, this quiet, unassertive man had a force and influence, perhaps not fully appreciated until he passed away.

If asked to suggest a thoroughly reliable and efficient man for a position of trust and responsibility the name of Will Moulton would have occurred to us at once, but if asked to furnish a list of our most prominent citizens, we might not have included his name. Today we realize that in his unassuming way he had come to occupy a very prominent position in the varied affairs that make up the life of this city.

In this Bank, designed to assist the ordinary man to secure a home, or the person of small income to establish habits of thrift, he was the right man in the right place. To him a man could confide his financial problem, his circumstances and his hopes, knowing that such confidence would not be betrayed, and that he would receive kindly and judicious advice; its deposi-

tors and directors knew that its affairs were given the strictest attention, and that its funds were absolutely safe.

The title of Honorable, which was his by reason of his service in the Senate and as mayor of this city, added nothing to his name. His full name — William C. Moulton — did not become him. He was Will Moulton to everyone. The abbreviation of his name was an expression of the regard and of the appreciation of the plain, kindly, useful, efficient man he was.

"Noble deeds are held in honor
But the wide world sadly needs
Hearts of patience to unravel this —
The worth of common deeds."

RESOLVED: That the foregoing tribute be spread upon the records of the Union Co-Operative Bank and a copy sent to Mrs. Moulton.

* * * * * *

William C. Moulton was elected a director of the Boys' Club of Pittsfield in the year 1917 and from that time until his death on December 14th, 1927, he kept its interests close to his heart, and never turned away from its appeal to his time or strength.

MOULTON

He served on the Committee on Farm and Camp Activities and his work in attending to the troublesome details of leases of the farm and camp sites was characterized by the same patient courtesy and consideration that was shown in all his relationships of life.

He touched the life of this community at many points, even those who knew him well scarcely realized how many. He was as faithful and accurate in the small as in the greater things. His whole character was filled with and radiated cheerfulness and his associates in the work of the Boys' Club of Pittsfield will long value his work with them and mourn him as a friend.

Be It Resolved, therefore, that the Directors of the Boys' Club of Pittsfield by vote taken at their monthly meeting extend to Mrs. Moulton and his family their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their great loss and that a copy of this resolution be sent to them and entered on the records of the meeting.

W. C. Stevenson,
Charles F. Reid,
Charles H. Wilson,
Committee.

MOULTON

In the passing of Brother Moulton we are called upon to record the loss of one who has rendered to this Church and community a most unselfish, faithful service, a service that was efficient in every way, the value of which can never be estimated. He became a member of this Church on September 14, 1887, and ever since then has given more than generously of time and thought to its welfare and interests.

As a lad he was connected with the Sunday School. In early manhood he became one of the Stewards of the Church, and on April 9, 1917, he was honored by election as one of its Trustees. During all these years he was identified with many important committees and undertakings. Particularly outstanding in our memories are the years he so willingly gave to our Church in connection with its finances and as its Treasurer. His judgment, advice and efforts were liberally bestowed in the work of our recent rebuilding enterprise, thereby rendering a most fitting service to his Church and Maker.

His years of public labor given to city and state constitute years of trustworthy citizenship in which he served to his utmost and kept faith with his con-

stituents who had shown their confidence in him by election to high and honored office.

His going from us at apparently the very height of a fine career is a great loss to this community where he had filled so important a place, and particularly to this Church he loved and which he served in such an unassuming, faithful way.

We desire to place on the records this tribute to the love and esteem in which he was held by every member.

The above resolution was adopted at the Quarterly Conference of the First Methodist Episcopal Church held on January 23, 1928. It was also voted that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the late William C. Moulton.

* * * * * *

"He was faithful to his trust" was the universal tribute to the memory of William Clarence Moulton as he passed out of the life of this community on December 14, 1927.

In whatever service he was engaged, either for his church, his business, or his city, he spared nothing of

strength or of time to complete and ennoble his task. This devotion was especially shown in his work in connection with the Pittsfield Cemetery Corporation. Brought up as a young man in the office of Mr. John M. Stevenson, himself a faithful servant of this organization, he early became familiar with its work and was greatly interested in carrying forward this fine community service. Having kept the books of this corporation since 1890, he was wisely elected as its clerk in 1907 and in 1917 became its treasurer and therefore the officer most actively engaged in handling its details and promoting its highest usefulness to the city. A man of methodical habits and with wise business instincts, he gave unstinted devotion to the development of the cemetery and the wise extension of its service.

His evenness of temper and his kindly disposition won friends for him in every walk of life, and enabled him to accomplish results where other methods might fail. He counted himself a servant of the public and responded unselfishly to every worthy demand upon his time, his judgment and his sympathy.

The Proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery hereby record their appreciation of his loyal service and their

high esteem for the fine qualities which made his life so useful to this community.

Presented and approved at the annual meeting of the Proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery held February 8, 1928.

Attest:

WILLIAM C. STEVENSON, *Clerk.*

* * * * * *

William C. Moulton was elected a director of this bank on November 6, 1922. He gave to this service the same intelligent judgment and meticulous oversight which characterized all of his work. His unusual knowledge and skill as an underwriter were of great value to this institution. He served upon all important committees and always with a fine sense of responsibility alike to the bank and its customers. He did not live his life on the house top or highway but underneath the quietness and self-effacement was a strength and ability of an unusual quality. When old age leaves us there is respect, affection and memory. When life ends in middle age there is always a sense of potential values unrealized and of voids difficult to fill. Mr. Moulton left us when seemingly in full maturity of powers and filling many responsible

positions. We desire to record our affectionate friendship for him, our appreciation of the service he rendered this institution and our personal sorrow in his death.

BERKSHIRE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

* * * * * *

Again it is the unexpected which happens, and again Collina Chapter is called upon to record the passing of a prominent member.

Brother William C. Moulton, past Worthy Patron, keen, unassuming, unusually efficient, kindly, sympathetic, was a model for emulation at all points where life's contacts called for fellowship and kindly service. Called to high honors by his fellows, every duty was discharged with utmost fidelity to trusts imposed, without regard for personal convenience. Such men become loaded down with the weight of responsibility, ofttimes to the breaking point, as an anxious constituency unwittingly adds duty upon duty, until the limit of physical endurance is reached. Brother Moulton was one of those men who have things to do, because he knew of but one way to do them — right. His service has been constant and

consistent, always freely given wherever a need pointed the way. He never pushed himself to the front. His modest faithfulness in service insured a prominence without his seeking.

Collina Chapter will miss the genial smile and the hearty handclasp no less than the spirit of willing helpfulness and optimism with which he met each fraternal call, giving unstintedly of himself for the benefit of others. There was none of the make-believe about him. Neither his Masonry nor his religion were superficial, on or off like a changed garment, but became an abiding part of him and an abounding faith in the brotherhood of all men was strongly manifested in a most sympathetic and generous nature.

In appreciation of a life of splendid achievement, Collina Chapter orders this tribute to the memory of Brother William C. Moulton, to be spread upon the records of the Chapter, and copy sent to Sister Moulton with assurance of its most sincere sympathy and thoughtful consideration during the darkened hour.

HARRY D. SISSON,
MABEL F. WHITE,
JEAN H. BARBOUR,
Committee.

MOULTON

WHEREAS, the Honorable William C. Moulton of Pittsfield, a member of this Committee, has for many years served his city and his state in public office with unselfish devotion and fidelity, inspiring those with whom he came in contact by his modest and self-sacrificing interest in the public welfare;

BE IT RESOLVED, that we, both as a committee and as individuals, record with the profoundest sorrow the great loss sustained in his passing, and express our most sincere sympathy to his devoted wife. Unanimously adopted, January 19, 1928.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
FRANCIS PRESCOTT, *Chairman.*
ANNA L. TAYLOR, *Secretary.*

* * * * * *

William Clarence Moulton, treasurer of the Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children from its organization in 1917, died on the morning of Wednesday, December 14, 1927.

In the death of Mr. Moulton, this Society has lost a faithful and devoted official, upon whose efficient

service too high an estimate cannot be placed. To Mr. Moulton was committed the responsibility of the financial supervision of this organization, including the investment of its endowment funds, and he fulfilled this trust with fidelity and painstaking care. His judgment in the investment of the Society's funds was consistently sound and he guarded its interests zealously and loyally.

Mr. Moulton was a kindly, companionable man, whose unfailing courtesy and many estimable qualities won him the affectionate esteem of his associates. In his passing this organization loses a valued official; the community a citizen of sterling worth and wide usefulness.

It is directed that this tribute be spread upon the records and that a copy be sent to Mr. Moulton's family.

HENRY COLT, *President.*

S. CHESTER LYON, *Secretary.*

Pittsfield, Mass., December 19, 1927.

Mr. Moulton married April 28, 1898, Martha J. Breakenridge, who was born June 18, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton were the parents of two children:

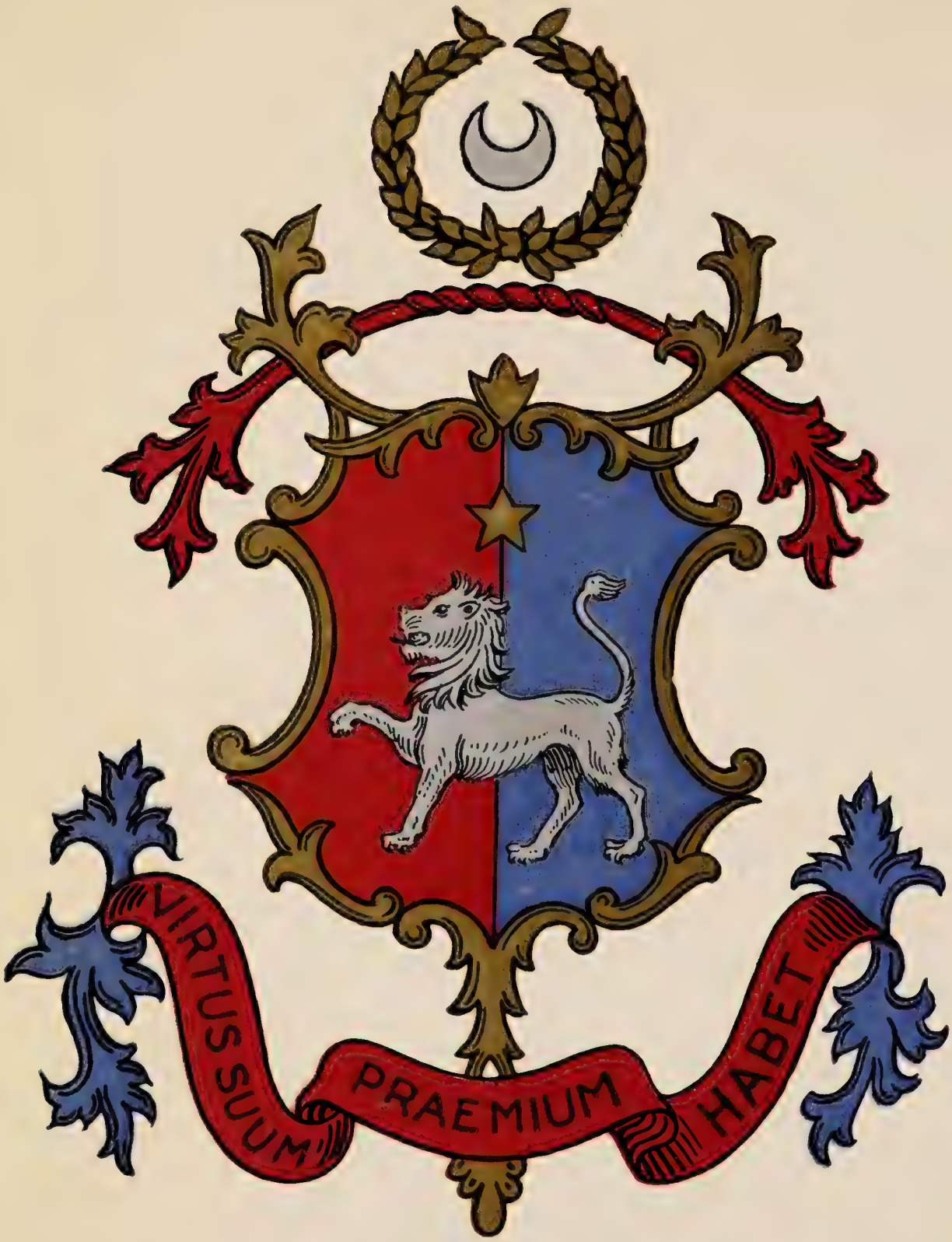
Hilda Breakenridge, born November 26, 1903, died January 8, 1920, and William Robert, born August 7, 1921.

Mrs. Moulton is descended from an illustrious line of ancestry and her great-grandfather, James Breakenridge, was one of the patriots of the American Revolution. He was born September 20, 1759, and died August 21, 1826. He was a marine in service on the Sloop Enterprise, commanded by Captain John Prout Sloan, engaged May 8, 1775, discharged July 1, 1775. He married October 28, 1781, Eunice Shaw, who was born October 28, 1756, and died October 4, 1835. They were married at Palmer, Massachusetts.

James Breakenridge, Jr., son of James and Eunice (Shaw) Breakenridge, was born May 14, 1789, and died March 22, 1869. He married November 6, 1821, Patia Marcy, born September 27, 1796, and died April 5, 1871.

James L. Breakenridge, son of James, Jr., and Patia (Marcy) Breakenridge, was born in Tryingham, Massachusetts, September 13, 1828, and died

October 4, 1884, in that town. He married Jeannette E. Heath, who was born in Tryingham, September 3, 1839, and died in Pittsfield, August 24, 1909. Their daughter, Martha J., became the wife of William C. Moulton as noted.



Platt

Arms: Per pale, gules, and azure, a lion passant argent, in chief a mullet or.

Crest: A crescent argent, within a garland of laurel or.

Motto: Virtus Suum Praemium Habet. (Virtue Has Its Own Reward.)

PLATT

The Platt family was one of great antiquity previous to its advent in New England, and as early as 1326 a Platt was accorded a coat-of-arms in England. Between that year and the reign of Queen Elizabeth this mark of distinction was received by several branches of the family. There is a tradition that the first ancestor came from Poland; another that one branch originated in Germany. The name was written with one "t", and those who claim a German origin say that it was spelled Platz, which later became Plats, then Platts, then fully anglicized Platte and finally Platt.

In the Norman French, it was Pradt, then Pratt. In each instance it means an open level piece of land, showing unity of origin. In America, the name has won bright luster ever since its founding here by Deacon Richard Platt.

PLATT

Deacon Richard Platt was baptized September 28, 1603; he was a son of Joseph Platt in the parish of Bovington, Hertfordshire, England. As early as 1638, Deacon Richard Platt was settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and was one of a party of sixty men who formed a settlement at Milford, Connecticut, November 20, 1639. In 1669, he was Deacon there, and gave a Bible to each of his grandsons. Deacon Richard Platt died in 1684, and left an estate of six hundred pounds sterling. His wife, Mary, died January 24, 1676.

In August, 1889, at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Milford, a memorial stone was placed in the new bridge over the Mapawaug river in memory of Deacon Richard Platt and his wife, inscribed:

Deacon Richard Platt
died 1684
Mary, his wife,
1676.

Josiah Platt, son of Deacon Richard and Mary Platt, was baptized in Milford, in 1645, and married

there, December 2, 1669, Sarah Canfield. Both were admitted to the church December 22, 1672. They were the parents of

JOSIAH PLATT, who was born in Milford, January 12, 1679. He married, January 8, 1707, Sarah Burwell and their son,

JOSIAH PLATT, was born October 10, 1707. At his death he bequeathed land in Newtown, and Waterbury, Connecticut, and his wife's Christian name was Sarah. His will was dated at New Haven, October 26, 1758.

NATHAN PLATT, eldest son of Josiah and Sarah Platt, was born at Newtown, Connecticut, March 3, 1761, and died at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1845. He served in the War of the Revolution. For several years Nathan Platt lived in Waterbury, Connecticut. He married (first) Ruby Smith, and she died at the age of sixty-six years. His second wife was Charlotte Dickerman.

Alfred Platt

PLATT

ALFRED PLATT, second son of Nathan Platt and Ruby (Smith) Platt, was born in Newtown, April 2, 1789. He was a boy of ten years when his father brought him to Waterbury, and settled at a point on the river about three miles below the center, afterwards known as Platts Mills or Plattsville.

He attended the school at Litchfield famed throughout the state in its day, of which James Morris was the Headmaster. The town of Morris, Connecticut, was afterwards named for this worthy citizen. Alfred Platt was engaged in business on his own account when he was nineteen years of age. He built and operated a saw mill near his father's flour mill. Later he was a traveling salesman for the firm that manufactured the well known Waterbury clocks. Mr. Platt was one of the early members of the company known as A. Benedict, later Benedict & Burnham Company, and he was the first individual to manufacture brass and copper wire in Waterbury.

For several years Mr. Platt made all the wire used by the Scovil & Benedict & Burnham Companies in the manufacture of button eyes. Subsequently he sold his interest in this firm and purchased

Irene Blackman Platt

from his father and Gideon Platt, the mill and water power at Platts Mills. Later a new mill was constructed on the site of the old one and Mr. Platt continued actively engaged in this business until his death. He invented a new process in the making of buckwheat flour and built special machinery for this purpose, and patented both the process and the machines. This new invention by Mr. Platt was very important as it made the buckwheat flour white in color and free from grit and this was the first time that this result had been obtained. Each passing year marked an increased development in the business which today is conducted under the firm name of Platt Brothers & Company.

Mr. Platt was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and for several years served as Deacon. He was one of the three men who had given obligations to the full amount of their property as security for the debt incurred in building the first Baptist meeting house at the center of the town.

Alfred Platt died December 29, 1872. He married, June 8, 1814, Irene, daughter of Nirom Blackman of Brookfield, Connecticut, and she died November 2, 1863.

BLACKMAN

Arms: Ermine, three lions rampant, within a bordure or.

Crest: A griffin ermine.

The children of Alfred and Irene (Blackman) Platt, born in Waterbury, were: (1) Nirom Blackman, born September 1, 1818, a merchant of Waterbury, died October 14, 1863; married September 17, 1840, Eliza Kirtland, daughter of Wheeler Kirtland of Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: Frances Eugenia, born March 28, 1842, married Charles H. Russell; Margaret Phoebe, born September 5, 1843, married Wilson N. Osborn of New Brunswick, New Jersey; Charles Kirtland, born October 1, 1846; Ida Kirtland, married Lewis Elmer Perkins of Naugatuck; Willard Wheeler of California. (2) Charles Sanford, born July 30, 1820, removed to Western Massachusetts, died in Great Barrington, that state, February 5, 1896; he married Mary M. Tobey, September 4, 1861, and their children were: Mary, Frederick, Charles, and Jeanette. (3) William Smith, born January 27, 1822, of extended mention. (4) Clark Murray, of extended mention. (5) Alfred Le Grand, born in 1826, died in 1896. (6) Seabury Blackman, born October 5, 1828, entered the Yale class of 1852, but on account of ill health left in his junior year. He studied law in the office of J. W. Webster, and was

admitted to the bar, May 18, 1864; began practice at Birmingham, where he was appointed Judge of the borough court, and died in Derby, August 12, 1895.

Wm S Platt

PLATT

WILLIAM SMITH PLATT, son of Deacon Alfred Platt, was born at Waterbury, January 27, 1822, and died at Plattsville, March 27, 1886. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age began to work in the factory operated by his father. His was an inventive mind and this trait was an important one throughout his business life. In 1847, with his brother, Clark Murray Platt, he became a partner with his father and the business was conducted under the firm name of A. Platt & Sons Company, and after the death of Alfred Platt, the sons became the sole owners of the business. In 1870, a joint stock company was formed under the name of Platt Brothers & Company and William S. Platt became president of the company. He was one of the greatest inventors Waterbury has produced and the many improvements which he made in the machines aided the plant to keep abreast of the times and to compete with similar industries. It was Mr. Platt's custom to work with his men and to manufacture his own inventions, and many of them were never patented.

He was one of the esteemed and foremost citizens of Waterbury, and was actively identified with

those organizations which tended toward the general welfare of the community. He was a regular attendant of the Baptist Church.

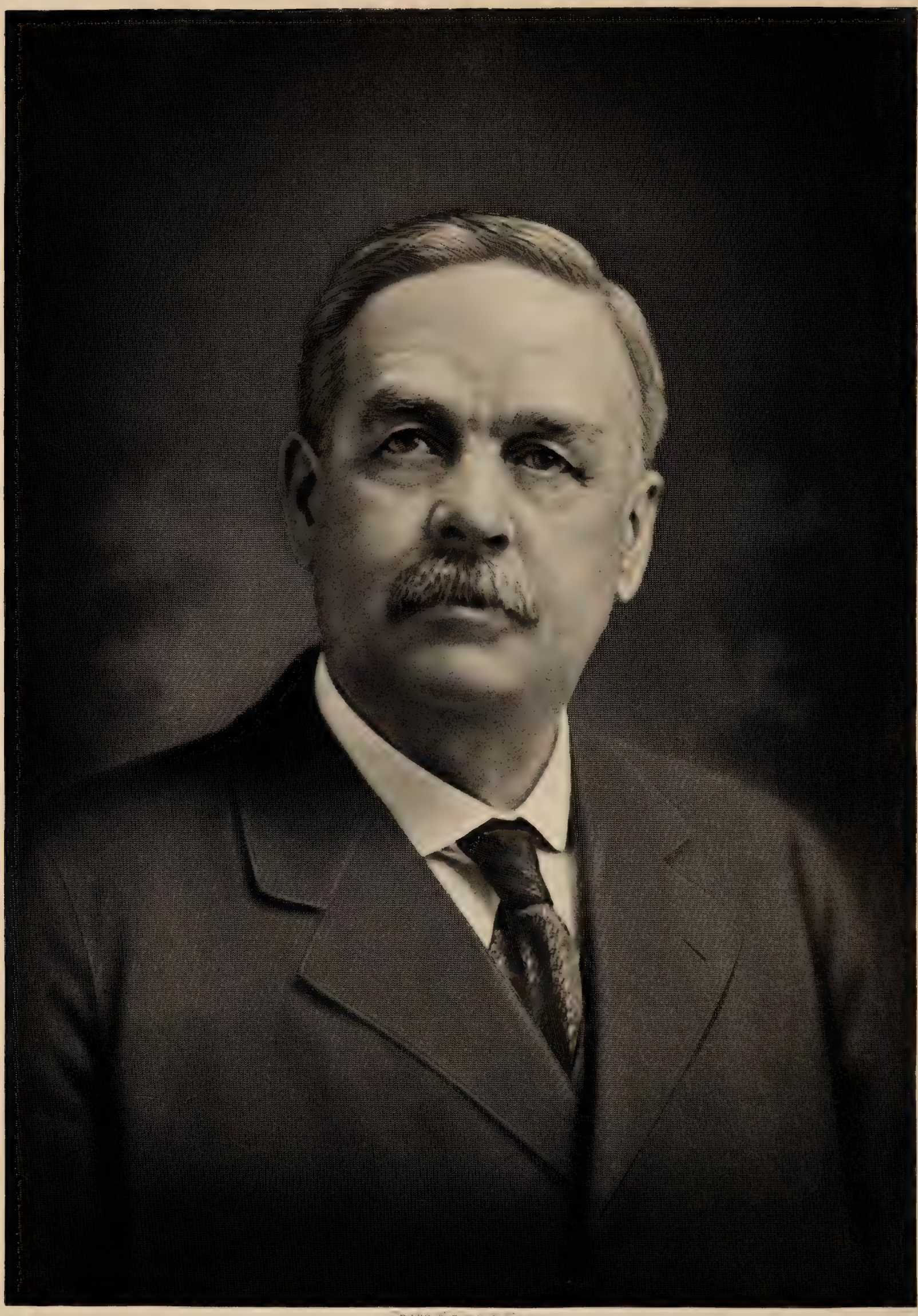
At the funeral of William S. Platt, the Rev. J. W. Richardson of the Baptist Church made an address which was a touching and thoughtful tribute to the earnest and Christian life of Mr. Platt. A part of this address is quoted:

> "It is no disgrace to any man to have his honorable, just, unselfish and pious actions recorded — no disadvantage to have them read. Let life be spent as it should be and it is the richest legacy the dead can leave the living. Such a record or such a life is its noblest eulogy. So we come today, not to eulogize but simply to place on record the result of a manly life. Men of character and capital are so few in these days that this is why we gather to pay our tribute of respect to the memory of William S. Platt. His character is a square contradiction to the notion that a man cannot be rich and yet be honest — an employer and yet not an autocrat — an intense man of business and yet not deeply religious.*****
>
> "He was a perfect type of the best class of Waterbury business man of his generation. He had the germs of a true manhood in his young heart, and like

Caroline Orton Platt

the flower on the mountain-side, he faced the blasts of an everyday life, and grew strong by his struggles. ****I know he saw Waterbury a small inland village and that by his own patient perseverance and untiring energy he helped in an honorable degree to make of the borough a thriving prosperous city. Truly he was one of the city fathers — his fatherhood was of a nobler type; it was because his brain and brawn entered into the life of Waterbury."

Mr. Platt married, October 1, 1844, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of William H. and Alma A. (Porter) Orton, of Waterbury. She was born October 14, 1822, and died May 15, 1901. (*See Orton Line.*) The children of this marriage were (1) Orton William, born May 14, 1847, died November 29, 1847. (2) Helen Irene, born March 4, 1849, married October 17, 1878, Wallace Henry Camp, born in Harwinton, Connecticut, February 20, 1850, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, June 5, 1924, a direct descendant of Nicholas Camp, and one of the foremost citizens of Waterbury. (3) Caroline Amelia, born September 12, 1853. (4) William Hubert, born September 7, 1856, died November 25, 1862. (5) Irving Gibbs Platt, of further mention.



W. H. Taft

Camp.

Arms: Sable, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased or.

Crest: A griffin's head erased, ducally gorged, holding in the mouth a branch of laurel all proper.

Motto: Virtus Vera Nobilitas. (Virtue is True Nobility.)

Irving G. Platt

PLATT

IRVING GIBBS PLATT, only son of William Smith and Caroline (Orton) Platt, was born June 18, 1860, and died December 6, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of Waterbury, and at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. As his father had done before him, Irving Platt entered the factory of Platt Brothers & Company and began the study of the business from the bottom. He realized the need of this knowledge at a future day and applied himself diligently to the mastering of all details. When his father died in 1886 the management of the entire plant came upon the son's shoulders and he met this large responsibility with the courage of confidence, a characteristic of his forbears. He was a director of the Platt Brothers Company and of the Patent Button Company. He was also superintendent of the machine departments in both factories. In addition to these duties Mr. Platt was always keenly interested in matters pertaining to real estate. He had the entire management of his mother's estate, and his opinion in matters relating to real estate operations was much sought.

In addition to the large tract of land owned by the Platt family at Platt's Mills, he controlled a great

deal of property in Waterbury. He was the owner of the Platt block and the Irving block, and when the original Platt block was burned, he re-built on the same site.

Mr. Platt inherited the inventive genius of his father and grandfather and many of his mechanical devices were patented. For the greater part they were such as were used in the button shops. He was a member of the Waterbury Club; of Nosahogan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and attended the Baptist Church.

"Mr. Platt was a man of peculiarly sound judgment. He was eminently conservative in his actions and in his advice. He was unassuming in his manner. He did many acts of charity about which he said nothing and of which very few besides those directly benefited knew. His mind was keen and comprehensive. He could grasp a situation readily and accurately. He made many warm personal friends in the circle in which he moved where he was beloved and respected."

Orton

Arms: Argent, a bend sable between a rose in chief and a fleur-de-lis in base, gules.

Crest: A tower proper, cupola and flag gules.

The American ancester of the Orton family was Thomas Orton, who was born in England in 1613, and was an early settler in Windsor, Connecticut. The exact date of his arrival there is not known, but his marriage record is June 16, 1641. On this date he married Margaret Pratt. In 1655, he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, where he was one of the eighty-four original settlers, and was later listed among the wealthy proprietors of that town. The date of his death has not been found, but it is known that it occurred after May 7, 1688.

JOHN ORTON, the only son of Thomas Orton, was born in Windsor, and was eight years of age when his father removed to Farmington. He married (second) Hannah Orvis, daughter of George Orvis, of Farmington, and she was born in 1655, and died in November, 1694.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL ORTON, third son of John and Hannah (Orvis) Orton, was born in Farmington, in November, 1694, and died in 1774. He was in Woodbury in 1718, where he remained for two years. His name appears among those who settled the town of Litchfield, where his farm lay in the southeastern sec-

William H. Orton

tion of Bantam Lake. He married in 1723, Abigail, daughter of Gideon and Sarah Smedley. Their son,

SAMUEL ORTON, JR., was born on Orton Hill, in 1724, and spent his life there; he died March 31, 1810. He married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Mason of Hartford, and she died November 10, 1798. They were the parents of fifteen children and the youngest son and fourteenth child was

MILES ORTON, who was born March 21, 1774. He was brought up in Litchfield, where he died in 1815. In 1795, he married Lydia, daughter of Eliakim Gibbs. (*See Gibbs Line.*)

WILLIAM H. ORTON, son of Miles and Lydia (Gibbs) Orton, was born March 20, 1801. He learned the trade of carpenter and held the reputation of being an efficient workman. In November, 1821, he married Alma A., daughter of Daniel Porter of Waterbury, and she died at an early age. Their daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Smith Platt (*see Platt line*), was cared for by her grandmother on the death of her mother and later as a child lived at the home of her uncle, Deacon Timothy Porter, in Waterbury.

Gibbs

Arms: Three battle axes erect with a bordure nebule sable.

Crest: In front of a rock, a dexter arm embowered in armour, hand gauntleted proper, bearing a battle axe in bend sinister sable.

Supporters: On either side a man habited in buff leather jerkin, gloves and boots, armed with a three barred helmet, long gorget and sword all proper and holding in the exterior hand a battle axe over the shoulder sable.

Motto: Tenax Propositi. (Tenacious of Purpose.)

PLATT

The immigrant ancestor of the Gibbs family was Richard Gibbs, who was a son of Sir Henry Gibbs of England. The former was born 1634 and came to Boston, Massachusetts, about 1658. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Sheafe.

ELIAKIM GIBBS, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was drafted in service and his wife worked all night to finish knitting a pair of hip length stockings for him. He set out on his journey to the camp post and his little family watched him on his way until at the top of the hill, he turned for one last look at his home and loved ones . . . he never returned, three weeks after his entrance into the service, he was stricken with the fever and died. His family never saw him again and to add to their sadness and desolation, they were never able to secure a pension owing to the shortness of term of service.

Lydia Gibbs, daughter of Eliakim Gibbs, was born about 1770, and died October 10, 1852, at the residence of her son, Reverend Samuel G. Orton in Ripley, New York. She became the wife of Miles Orton. (*See Orton Line.*)

Benj. Powell

POWELL

A representative citizen of Springfield, Massachusetts, and one of the progressive business men of that city, Benjamin Powell was born March 23, 1861, at Greenville Center, New York, and died June 7, 1929, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a son of Lewis and Hannah Augusta (Roberts) Powell. The former was born in 1826 in New York State, and died March 1, 1898. He was a descendant of Quaker ancestors and imbibed in his character many of their excellent traits. He was a thrifty and progressive farmer, and through his industry acquired a considerable competence. Lewis Powell married Hannah Augusta Roberts, who was also born in New York State March 20, 1827, and died August 20, 1909. Their children were: Emma, born September 11, 1849; married Albert Van Denburgh: Egbert, born January 19, 1852; now a resident of Springfield: Sarah E., born March 29, 1854; married Malborn Bedell: Armina, born July 22, 1857; married Charles Palmer: Milton, born June 12, 1859, died January 4, 1907: Benjamin, of whom further; Carrie, born in 1863; married J. Parker Purdy: Jessie G., born March 17, 1866; now of

POWELL

Coxsackie, New York: Clinton, born November 13, 1869, at Medway, New York: and Edward, born August 23, 1872; now of Ravenna, New York.

The boyhood of Benjamin Powell was passed in Greenville Center, and Coxsackie, New York, where he attended school. From the latter place he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, when 21 years of age, and was employed by his brother, Egbert, as a market gardener, for about a year. In 1883, he began working for Michael Speight in his Hay and Grain Store, also located at Springfield, and remained in this position for six years, obtaining much general business experience. He next took a position as clerk with the John Kimberly Company, a large grocery concern.

Thus equipped with a thorough business training, and possessed of more than ordinary ambition, Benjamin Powell conceived the idea of starting in business for himself. In 1906 he took over the plant of George W. Hall, now located at No. 109-115 Allen Street, Springfield, and engaged in the manufacture of eavestroughs and extension ladders. He

was of a mechanical turn of mind and he turned this talent to account by inventing many useful articles for the factory as well as for his home. His business efficiency and his upright methods soon brought him success and for two decades he was represented among the worthwhile citizens of Springfield. His extensive manufacturing interests were taken over by his sons in 1924, and they have since continued to follow in the successful footsteps of their father.

Mr. Powell was deeply interested in real estate buying and selling and made a careful study of the handling of property. He carried out the same plan in regard to the stock market and was recognized among his contemporaries as an authority on these two subjects. He participated in many realty transactions and met with the same success that had characterized his earlier undertakings.

In his political views Mr. Powell was a Republican and was always ready to aid the party by any means in his power. He was in no sense of the word a politician, however, and did not seek to hold any

public office. Any movement for the general welfare of the community could always count on his generous and ready support. Fraternally, he was a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Powell married August 11, 1886, Ina V. Gardner, daughter of Dr. William Wallace and Emaline A. (North) Gardner. Dr. William Wallace Gardner was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1826, the son of a physician, Dr. Benjamin Gardner, who practised his profession in Cummington for many years. William Wallace Gardner in his early years was a clerk in Arnold's grocery store at Northampton, and later taught school in Cummington, West Village, West Chesterfield and Savoy. He went to the Mexican War from the latter place.

Upon his return from the war, he conducted a store in Haydenville, 1849-50. When he eventually decided to study medicine he took courses at the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, the University of Pennsylvania, Will's Eye and Ear Hospi-

tal in Philadelphia, Bellevue medical college and the medical school of New York University. With this thorough training he began practicing at Pittsfield, where he remained ten years, going from there to Warsaw, New York, before finally locating in Springfield, Massachusetts. Here he continued in general practice for about fifteen years. From that time on, until his retirement, Dr. Gardner devoted his entire attention to the eye and ear, becoming one of the leading specialists in his line in the state.

Dr. Gardner was a valued member of various fraternal organizations. He was a charter member of De Soto lodge of Odd Fellows; a past grand master of the grand lodge of Massachusetts; a past chief patriarch of Agawam encampment; and a past grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge. He first joined the order in Warsaw, New York, in 1857. Dr. Gardner was also a Mason, being a member of Hampden Lodge and Morning Star chapter. He was an active church worker, having been vice-president and a deacon of the St. Paul's Universalist church society for years and superintendent of the Sunday school for about twenty-five years. He died

December 11, 1905. Dr. Gardner married Emaline A. North, who was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, June 9, 1831, and died in Springfield, March 13, 1915; she was a daughter of Erastus and Cynthia (Brown) North. On her paternal side, Mrs. Powell's ancestry is traced to Richard Gardner, who came in the Mayflower.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Powell were: (1) Ina B., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1887; she married Frank A. Sullivan, and they are the parents of a daughter, Frances L., born October 8, 1909, married November 18, 1929, Benjamin Amaral. (2) Clarence G., born in Springfield, June 9, 1894; married C. Mary Johnston, and they are the parents of two sons, Clifford W., born June 17, 1918, and Kenneth W., born June 17, 1920. Clarence G. Powell is now a partner with his brother in the business founded by their father. (3) Benjamin L., born in Springfield, August 19, 1896; he married Helen Fay and they have three children, Benjamin L., Jr., born April 7, 1922; David, born July 5, 1925; and Esther F., born December 15, 1927. Benjamin L. is engaged in the

mercantile business in North Pownal, Vermont. (4) Lytton W., born in Springfield, December 5, 1898, engaged in business with his brother; he married Viola Corbett, and they have two children, Norman L., born April 17, 1921, and Everett W., born October 6, 1923. (5) Dorothy North, born in Springfield, July 2, 1908; she is now employed at the Springfield National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell owned a summer home at Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, where they were accustomed to spend their summers.

J. F. Cyrus

PYNCHON

ONE of the leading surnames to be found in the colonial records of the Massachusetts colony is that of Pynchon. The family is an ancient one in England and is traced there to Nicholas Pinchon of Wales, Sheriff of London in 1532, whose son, John, settled in Springfield, Essex County, England.

JOHN PINCHON, son of Nicholas Pinchon, married Jane, a daughter of Sir Richard Empson, who was one of the financial ministers under Henry VII and who was charged with extortion while in office by Henry VIII and sent by him to the block on Tower Hill, London, August 18, 1510.

JOHN PINCHON, son of John and Jane (Empson) Pinchon was born in Springfield, England. He was the father of William Pynchon, the emigrant to America.

WILLIAM PYNCHON, the founder of the family in America was born in Springfield, England, about 1590. He was one of the original corporators to whom Charles I granted the colony charter and came over with the Governor Winthrop Company in 1630.

PYNCHON

William Pynchon was a distinguished gentleman of the Massachusetts Colony; he was a cultured and educated man and was held in high esteem by the other colonists. He led the company that formed the settlement of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636 which town was named in honor of the home place of William Pynchon. For sixteen years he lived there and was governor until 1652. In that year he was deposed from his office on account of a book which he had written on the subject of Christ's Atonement and which was considered heretical by the ruling ministers and the Legislature. The books were burned by the Sheriff at Boston in view of the public. Today there are three known copies of this book extant. One is in the British Museum; another in the Library of Harvard College; the third is deposited with the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford, Connecticut.

William Pynchon felt this blow very keenly and in September, 1652, he left Springfield and returned to England where he settled at Wraisbury. He died there October 29, 1661-62.

PYNCHON

William Pynchon married (first) Anna, a daughter of William Andrews. She died in 1630. He married (second) Frances Sanford of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who returned to England with him where she died October 10, 1657.

He was the author of the following books:

"Jewish Synagogue", published in England in 1652.

"How the First Sabbath was Obtained", published in 1654.

"Covenant of Nature Made With Adam", published in London, 1662.

MAJOR JOHN PYNCHON, son of William and Anna (Andrews) Pynchon, was born in Springfield, England, in 1621, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 7, 1703. He came with his father in 1630, and after his father's return to England he succeeded him as chief magistrate of the colony. He was first Justice of the Court, a man of fine education and held in high esteem. Major John Pynchon married Amy, a daughter of Governor George Wyllys, of Hartford, Connecticut, and she died January 9,

1699. It was on the Wyllys estate in Hartford that the Charter Oak tree stood where the Connecticut Charter was concealed.

COLONEL JOHN PYNCHON, son of Major John and Amy (Wyllys) Pynchon was born October 15, 1647, and died April 25, 1721. He attended Harvard College and settled in Boston where he was a merchant. In 1683 he was a commissioner of the United Colonies. Colonel Pynchon married Margaret, a daughter of the Reverend William Hubbard, historian of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She died November 11, 1716.

JOHN PYNCHON, son of Colonel John and Margaret (Hubbard) Pynchon was born in 1674 at Ipswich during the Indian wars and died July 12, 1742. He spent two years at Harvard College, then he returned to Springfield where his grandfather obtained for him the position of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Court of Sessions. He was afterward County Register. He married, February 18, 1702, Bathshua, a daughter of Reverend William Taylor of Westfield, Massachusetts.

PYNCHON

William Pynchon, son of Colonel John and Bathshua (Taylor) Pynchon, was born November 11, 1703, and died January 11, 1783. He married December 14, 1738, Sarah Bliss, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Pelatiah Bliss. The first records of the Pynchon family were gathered together by him.

Major William Pynchon, son of William and Sarah (Bliss) Pynchon, was born November 21, 1739 and died March 24, 1808. He married November 13, 1766, Lucy Harris, a daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Bathshua Harris.

William Pynchon, son of Major William and Lucy (Harris) Pynchon, was born December 11, 1776, and died August 12, 1847. He married December 3, 1812, Ester, a daughter of Ebenezer Billings of Greenfield, Massachusetts. She died September 5, 1878, at the age of 97.

Dr. Joseph Charles Pynchon, son of William and Esther (Billings) Pynchon was born March 3, 1815, and died April 9, 1889. He attended Amherst College and two years later transferred to Williams

College from which institution he was graduated in 1836. He studied medicine at Harvard University and also at New York University. After practising his profession for three years, he gave it up to enter the business field of banking and insurance. The genealogy of the Pynchon family was compiled and printed by him in 1885. Dr. Pynchon married December 25, 1851, Julia Mather Clapp, daughter of John and Eliza (Flint) Clapp of Leicester, Massachusetts. She was born in Leicester, December 25, 1830, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts on July 31, 1914.

JOSEPH FLINT PYNCHON, son of Dr. Joseph Charles and Julia (Clapp) Pynchon was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 24, 1863 and died September 8, 1928. Having been educated in the Springfield schools, he entered the paper business which he made his life's work and in which he was actively engaged until the time of his death.

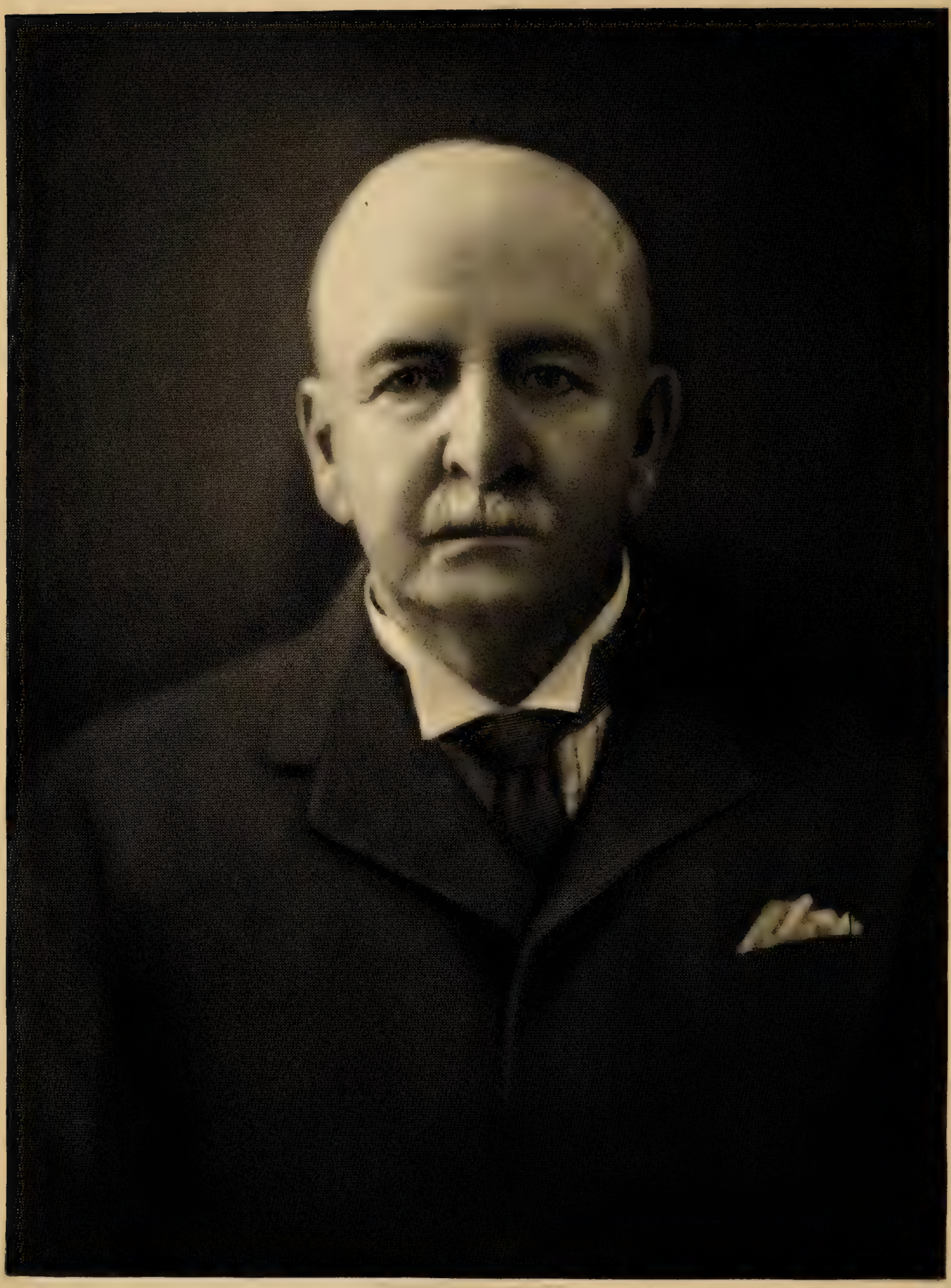
Mr. Pynchon, the last of the male line of the Springfield branch of Pynchons, was a worthy scion of his name and family, and in his devotion to the

civic and social affairs of Springfield, he carried on the traditions of his ancestors. He was a member of the Church of the Unity, serving as auditor for thirty years and was also a member of the Parish Committee. He belonged to the Winthrop Club, the Springfield and the Blandford Country Clubs. Mr. Pynchon was keenly interested in the work of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society of which he was a member and took an active part in the movement for the erection of the William Pynchon Memorial Building in Springfield. The nucleus of funds for this building and many of the valuable documents were contributed by the Pynchon family. When the Memorial Bridge was dedicated, Mr. Pynchon was one of the participants, and his daughter, Edith, dedicated the new North End Bridge.

Mr. Pynchon married Edith Dale, daughter of John Lombard and Anna Frances (Lapham) Dale, June 12, 1906. On her paternal side, Mrs. Pynchon's ancestry is traced to Thomas Dale who was an English officer in the Revolutionary War, and on the maternal side to Maturin Ballou, who came to America from

France in 1600; his son, Hosea was one of the most active founders of Universalism in the United States. He founded the Universalist magazine in 1819 and was the first pastor of the Universalist Church in Boston. Lombard Dale, the grandfather of Mrs. Pynchon and Dr. Joseph C. Pynchon were two of the group who built the Church of the Unity. Lombard Dale was one of the first directors of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The home office of this company was built on the site of the first Dale House.

Joseph and Edith (Dale) Pynchon had two daughters, Edith and Elizabeth, both born in Springfield.



Francis W. Rockwell.

ROCKWELL

ARMS: *Argent, a cross pattée sable, on a chief of the second, three boar's heads couped or, armed and langued gules.*

CREST: *On a wreath of the colours a boar's head couped sable, armed and langued gules pierced by a cinquedea dagger proper.*

MOTTO: *Virtute probata.*

This is the traditional Rockwell coat-of-arms, with a difference (the cross pattée) granted through the College of Arms at London to Francis Williams Rockwell, for use by him and by his descendants, "with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms."

WILLIAM ROCKWELL, the American ancestor of the family, was born at Fitzhead, in Somerset, England, in 1591 and died in 1640, at Windsor, Connecticut. He was among those who came in the *Mary and John* in 1630, and was prominent among the first settlers of the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. When the Dorchester Church was organized, William Rockwell was one of the two deacons chosen. In 1637, he was among those who crossed through the wilderness and settled in Windsor, where his death occurred three years later. He married, in Dorchester, England, April 14, 1624,

Susan Capen, daughter of Bernard and Joan Capen, who was born April 5, 1602 and died November 14, 1666.

SAMUEL ROCKWELL, second son of William and Susan (Capen) Rockwell, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 28, 1631, and died in Windsor, in 1711. He was six years old when his parents removed to Windsor and he became a freeman in 1657. In April, 1662, he joined the church in Windsor. On April 9, 1658, (Windsor Town Records), he married Mary Norton, of Saybrook, a daughter of Thomas and Grace (Wells) Norton.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL, second son of Samuel and Mary (Norton) Rockwell, was born May 22, 1670, and died June 26, 1733, in East Windsor, Connecticut. In the early records, he appears as "Sergeant Rockwell" and was one of a committee of three chosen to hire a school-master. In 1694 he married Elizabeth Drake, born November 2, 1675, daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Alvord) Drake, of Windsor.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL, JR., eldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Drake) Rockwell, was born November

23, 1695, and died October 16, 1746. In November, 1714, he married Hannah Huntington, daughter of John and Abigail (Lathrop) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut.

Captain Samuel Rockwell, sixth and youngest son of Joseph Rockwell, Jr., and Hannah (Huntington) Rockwell, was born January 19, 1728-29, at East Windsor and died at Colebrook, Connecticut, September 7, 1794. In February, 1767, he became the fifth settler at Colebrook and had a farm of one hundred acres of land there. He founded the firm of Samuel Rockwell & Sons Company, and for half a century to follow, this business was carried on by the descendants in Colebrook and Winsted. During the Revolutionary War, Samuel Rockwell was captain of a military company. The first company formed in the town of Colebrook (18th Regiment Militia) was commanded by Joseph Rockwell, brother of Samuel; and the latter was commissioned lieutenant in 1774. After Captain Joseph's death in 1776, Samuel was appointed, in May, 1777, by the Assembly of Connecticut, Captain of the 16th Company,

18th Regiment Militia. During the invasion of Connecticut by Tryon this company was called to service at New Haven. There is now (1929) an old sword in the possession of the Francis William Rockwell family which was used by the captains of the Colebrook company. On the blade is stamped the name of King George III.

Captain Samuel Rockwell married, in 1757, Hepsibah Pratt born in East Hartford, in 1732, and died at Colebrook in 1814, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Benton) Pratt.

Reuben Rockwell, fifth son of Captain Samuel and Hepsibah (Pratt) Rockwell, was born October 1, 1765, at East Windsor, and died in Colebrook, June 14, 1840. He was one of the sons associated with the father in the iron business in Colebrook; in 1810, he withdrew from the firm and spent his remaining years on the old homestead. In the public affairs of the town of Colebrook he was very prominent, and from 1811 to 1830 was a Deacon in the Colebrook Church. He served in the Connecticut Assembly in the October Session, 1799, and again in 1806, and

1811; and in the May Sessions of 1812 and 1815. He was one of the three Selectmen of the town in the years 1794-1799, and again in 1803, 1804, 1808 and 1811. From 1809 to 1835, Reuben Rockwell was the Civil Authority in the town. He married, on June 21, 1804, Rebecca Beebe, who was born August 18, 1772, and died February 4, 1853, daughter of Colonel Bezaleel and Elizabeth (Marsh) Beebe, of Litchfield. Colonel Bezaleel Beebe was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Julius Rockwell, son of Reuben and Rebecca (Beebe) Rockwell, was born April 26, 1805, at Colebrook, Connecticut, and died May 19, 1888, at Lenox, Massachusetts. His education was received at the Lenox Academy, in Massachusetts, and he continued his studies with the Reverend Ralph Emerson of Norfolk, Connecticut. Later, he studied with the Reverend Timothy Cooley of Granville, Massachusetts. In 1822, he entered Yale College, and graduated in the class of 1826. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Rockwell entered Yale School of Law, where he pursued a two-year course and received his degree.

Immediately, Mr. Rockwell entered the law firm of Swan & Sedgwick, at Sharon, Connecticut, where he remained for one year. In 1829, he was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County, and the next year removed to Pittsfield, Massachusets, where he formed a law partnership with Henry Hubbard which continued for many years.

In a very short time Mr. Rockwell's ability and worth were recognized by his fellow citizens and he was frequently called upon to hold public office. In 1834, he was representative in the Massachusetts state legislature. He was re-elected to this office in 1835, 1836, and 1837, and during these three years he was Speaker of the House. It was largely through his efforts that the railroad lines of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company passed through Pittsfield. In 1838, he served as selectman of Pittsfield.

In 1839, Mr. Rockwell was appointed by Governor Edward Everett, a member of the first board of Bank Commissioners. He served on this Board for three years, for the last two of which he was chairman. His knowledge of banking qualified him to

serve as president of the Pittsfield National Bank, a position which he held from 1858 to 1888, with the exception of the years 1870-1874. He was also president of the Berkshire County Savings Bank from 1863 to 1888.

In 1842, Mr. Rockwell formed a law partnership with James D. Colt of Pittsfield, and this arrangement continued until 1859, in which year he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts by Governor N. P. Banks. In this high office he continued to ably discharge the duties of his position for twenty-seven years. In 1843, Judge Rockwell was elected to Congress and served four terms in this office. In 1853, he was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention and the following year was appointed United States Senator by Governor Emory Washburn to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward Everett. From 1853 to 1857, he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

The Republican party was just coming into being, and in the first presidential campaign of this

party, in 1856, when John C. Fremont was the candidate, Judge Rockwell was one of the presidential electors. The previous year he had been the Republican candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. In 1858, he was again elected to the Massachusetts Legislature and, as before, was Speaker of the House.

Judge Rockwell married November 22, 1836, Lucy Forbes Walker, who was born at Lenox, January 6, 1808, and died there February 13, 1887, daughter of Judge William Perrin Walker (Williams College, 1798) and Lucy (Adam) Walker.

Judge Rockwell spent fifty-four years in public life. He was one of the most representative men of his day and gave generously of his time and ability to the service of his state and of his country.

Francis Williams Rockwell, son of Julius and Lucy Forbes (Walker) Rockwell, was born at Pittsfield, May 26, 1844, and died there June 26, 1929. His education was received at the Edwards School in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and at Am-

herst College. He was graduated from Amherst in 1868 and was the class orator. He then entered the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1871. In October of that year, Mr. Rockwell was admitted to the bar of Berkshire County. Very soon after this time, he was appointed a special justice of the district court of central Berkshire and resigned this office two years later, in 1875.

In 1879, he was chosen to represent his district in the Massachusetts legislature, and in 1881 and 1882 he was the State Senator from this district. One of the important commissions on which Mr. Rockwell served was as a member of the special committee of forty to revise the statutes of Massachusetts.

In January, 1884, he received the Republican nomination for Congress to succeed George D. Robinson, who had resigned. It is interesting to note that Mr. Rockwell took his seat in Congress at the 48th Congress, just forty years after his father had entered. He was unanimously renominated four times, and during much of this period unceasingly worked to save the Springfield Armory for that city

and for the State of Massachusetts. In the 51st Congress, he was called upon to act, for many weeks, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, as well as of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, during the illness of the regular Chairmen.

Mr. Rockwell was an orator of outstanding ability, and in 1888, in Washington, at the presentation of portraits of speakers of the House from Massachusetts, he served as chief orator of the occasion. In 1900, he was a Republican delegate-at-large from Massachusetts to the Philadelphia Convention, which renominated his friend, William McKinley.

When the Greylock Commission was organized in 1898, the Governor appointed Mr. Rockwell a member. From 1910 until his death he was its chairman and frequently made trips to Boston in the interests of the Commission.

From its formation in 1893 until his retirement from active duties in 1916, he was president of the City Savings Bank of Pittsfield.

Mr. Rockwell published various occasional ad-

dresses, and two books: *The Glory of Greylock* (1921) and *The Rockwell Family in One Line of Descent* (1924).

Mr. Rockwell married June 11, 1873, Mary Gilbert Davis, daughter of Henry Gilbert and Mary Bullard (Dowse) Davis. She was born at Pittsfield, October 10, 1848, and graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1868. Through her paternal line, Mrs. Rockwell descends from William Davis, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and through her maternal line, she is descended from Lawrence Dowse, who was early settled in Charlestown. Other ancestors of Mrs. Rockwell who distinguished themselves were: Colonel Bullard, a prominent officer of the Revolutionary War; and Major-General Jonathan Davis, a leading citizen of Oxford, Massachusetts, in his day.

Henry Gilbert Davis (1821-1863), father of Mrs. Rockwell, was engaged in the dry-goods business and was the first employer of Marshall Field, the noted merchant of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell celebrated their Golden Wedding in Pittsfield, June 11, 1923. The children

of Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell (all born in Pittsfield) were: (1) William Walker (Harvard, 1895), born October 4, 1874; married September 9, 1906, Ethel Dean Converse. *(See Who's Who in America.)* (2) Henry Davis, born September 6, 1876; married Florence Sutcliffe, April 19, 1905. (3) Samuel Forbes (Harvard, 1900), born October 28, 1878; married Marion Campbell Plunkett, June 2, 1910. (4) Julius (Yale, 1904), born July 16, 1880; married August 2, 1917, Alice Hearne. (5) Lawrence Dowse (Harvard, 1906), born September 27, 1883; married Grace Madeline Whitehead, December 5, 1908. (6) Francis Williams, Jr. (Harvard, 1908), born September 1, 1885. (7) Elizabeth, born March 27, 1888; died 1911 at Northampton, while a senior at Smith College. For their careers see *The Rockwell Family In One Line of Descent*, by F. W. Rockwell, Pittsfield 1924, pp. 212-217.

Alfred C. Stoddard

STODDARD

THE life history of Alfred Curtis Stoddard is one filled with great interest, and proves that a man does not have to seek far fields to conquer in order to be of the greatest worth to his fellow man. His seventy-two years were spent in the town of his birth-place, a small community that to most men would hold no attractions for broadness of life. But, Mr. Stoddard was an exceptional man. In his unassuming manner he worked out his ideas with results of lasting benefit. Through his efforts valuable historical data has been preserved, forming an important link between the past and present. His unselfish interest in all that he did was but one of his several Virtues. Although Mr. Stoddard was very deeply engrossed in the past history of his vicinity, he was keenly alive to the present needs of this same community, and was a staunch supporter of any worthy cause. His home was always open to the homeless, and in him the lonely heart found a true and understanding friend. In his daily life from the beginning to the end, he was a true Christian gentleman.

The Stoddard family is a very old one in New Eng-

land history and can be traced in the mother country to William the Conqueror.

LEONARD STODDARD was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 10, 1804.

CURTIS STODDARD, son of Leonard Stoddard was born in North Brookfield, June 3, 1832, and died December 10, 1873. Curtis Stoddard married April 1, 1856, Elvira Doane, who was born March 27, 1833 in North Brookfield.

ALFRED CURTIS STODDARD, son of Curtis and Elvira (Doane) Stoddard, was born in North Brookfield, September 14, 1857, where he died August 24, 1929. He married September 27, 1887, J. Georgia Jackson, a daughter of Harry and Hannah (Lufkin) Jackson. Mrs. Stoddard is a member and past master of the Grange and W. R. C., and by virtue of her ancestry, eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Stoddard was educated in the public schools of North Brookfield and his years of extensive reading and research made him a well informed man.

LONG VIEW FARM

STODDARD

When he was a boy of fourteen years, his father died and the homestead was sold, but five years later it was repurchased. This homestead, which has always been called "Long View Farm," because of the beautiful view that is to be had from it in all directions, consists of one hundred and thirty-six acres and was most successfully cultivated by Mr. Stoddard. He was a finished agriculturist and was one of the first to adopt any new method of cultivation. He was also the owner of another farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres and both his properties were widely known for the excellence of their management.

In all of his spare time, Mr. Stoddard was seeking among old records for any fragment that particularly pertained to the history of Brookfield. He gathered a great deal of this material which unfortunately he was not able to publish before his death, but it is to be sincerely hoped that the good work will be carried on. An important matter which was accomplished was the compiling of a complete collection of the town reports, bound, and presented to the

Library, the Church Library and the Board of Selectmen. It was mainly through Mr. Stoddard's efforts that the necessary funds were raised for purchasing the Brick building in which the Quaboag Historical Society is located, and he served many years as president of this society, a position he was well qualified to fill.

Mr. Stoddard was active in Grange matters, and he organized many Granges throughout the State. He was the first master of the Quaboag Pomona Grange and overseer of the State Grange.

He took a keen interest in the civic affairs of North Brookfield and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, of the Board of Assessors and of the School Committee. Fraternally he was a Mason, member of Meridian Sun Lodge in which he had filled all the chairs, member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Men's Club. His church work was on a broad scope and he served as a Deacon of the First Congregational Church of North Brookfield.

STODDARD

The following is quoted from the eulogy which appeared in the local paper written by one who had known Mr. Stoddard all his life.

"********** He was a reader of books, he was a thinker, a typical New England product. Every public interest of the community, secular and religious had his hearty support. All forms of service to their fellow men appealed to him and to his wife, Mrs. Stoddard. Many is the heart that will feel orphaned when word comes that he has gone. ********** Paul's words always come to mind at the close of such a life: 'He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept the faith.' "

The following resolution was adopted by the First Congregational Church on the death of Mr. Stoddard.

"Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to call from the scene of this earth, our beloved brother, Alfred C. Stoddard, the First Congregational Church has lost a conscientious, upright, and loyal member. He was strong in his convictions, ever ready to give of his time and strength for the good of the church he loved so well. His place will be hard to fill; therefore be it

STODDARD

"RESOLVED: That, though we bow in humble submission to this Divine Providence, we desire thus to express our sense of loss and bereavement. We will ever cherish his memory and strive to emulate his virtues, and cultivate the loving Christian spirit he possessed.

"RESOLVED: That we extend to his wife and sister our sincere sympathy in their hour of great sorrow.

"RESOLVED: That a page in our records be reserved for these resolutions, and that a copy of them be sent to his family."

Let all who are sad take heart again,
We are not alone in our hours of pain:

Our Father stoops from his throne above
To soothe and quiet us with his love.

He leaves us not when the storm is high
And we have safety for He is nigh.

Can it be trouble which he doth share?
Oh! rest in peace, for the Lord does care.

Signed,

FRANCES A. CUMMINGS
WILLIAM W. BARTLET
HORACE J. LAWRENCE.

L. A. Wood

WOOD

Arms: *Argent, an oak tree proper, fructed or.*

Crest: *A demi-savage holding in the dexter hand a trefoil, in the sinister a club proper.*

For many years a representative and esteemed citizen of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Joseph Henry Wood was a true example of the success that may be attained by the man who possesses the necessary requisites of business acumen. Not only was he successful in his chosen field of endeavor, but he was also a public benefactor in that he was instrumental in cultivating an appreciation of good music among the people of Pittsfield, and in bringing to that city many of the best concerts.

Mr. Wood was born August 5, 1850, in Nailsworth, England, and died October 29, 1926, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, son of John Pooley and Elizabeth (Hemming) Wood.

John Pooley Wood, the father, was born July 8, 1817, in Horsley, Gloucestershire, England, and died June 6, 1908, in Pittsfield. Excepting four years that he spent in London, Mr. Wood lived in Horsley

until 1860 in which year he came to America, and settled in the town of Pittsfield. In his native land he had followed his trade of shoe maker and soon after coming to the new country, engaged in this business on a larger scale as a manufacturer of shoes. He formed a partnership with Alvin Leffingwell, and under the firm name of Leffingwell & Wood, a prosperous business was carried on for many years. In 1866, Mr. Wood purchased the partner's interest and until his retirement from active business was the sole owner. In 1897, after sixty-five years of activity, he resigned his interests and spent his remaining years in retirement, enjoying a well deserved rest.

During his residence in Pittsfield, as one of the foremost men of business, he was naturally active in civic and social matters. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and his fraternal connections were with the Odd Fellows organization and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wood married, August 21, 1842, at Minchin, England, Elizabeth Hemming, born in 1823 in

Stanley, England, died August 12, 1901, in Pittsfield, daughter of John Hemming. Children: (1) Joseph Henry, of whom further. (2) William Pooley, born in Nailsworth, June 9, 1853, died September 30, 1917; married Ida M. Davis, and she died October 21, 1924. (3) Richard A., born in London, March 18, 1855, died Pittsfield, July 30, 1915. He married November 27, 1890, Anna A. Lyons. (4) Ann Pooley, born London, December 8, 1858; married John H. Burt. (5) Elizabeth Mary, born Pittsfield, December 4, 1861, died October 4, 1920, at Springfield, Massachusetts; married at Lee, that state, October 4, 1883, Jerry Clark.

Joseph Henry Wood attended the London schools until the family came to America; at this time he was ten years of age and his education continued in the Pittsfield schools. From his boyhood he had shown a great interest in music, and it was a natural sequence that he should follow this interest as his career. In 1882, he formed a partnership with his brother, William Pooley Wood, under the firm name of Wood Brothers, to engage in a general music

business. The firm handled pianos, organs, musical merchandise, sheet music and music books. This firm was one of the oldest houses in Berkshire County, and within a short time after the opening, it completely monopolized the music business in that vicinity.

Mr. Wood was keenly interested in his business and he had an extensive knowledge and a deep appreciation of music. These qualities combined with his natural graciousness and courtesy brought prosperity to the firm and the business increased to such an extent that a branch store was opened at North Adams, Massachusetts.

It was a source of great pleasure to Mr. Wood to aid, through his knowledge and influence, in bringing the leading artists to Pittsfield, where they appeared in public entertainments. Through this interest, he became widely known in musical circles.

The present Wood building was erected in 1922-23, and it ranks as one of the best equipped and most modern buildings of its kind in the state. It is built of art stone and cement. The first floor consists of the

main show room, six private show rooms, offices, store rooms and work rooms. The second and third floors are divided into modern apartments.

The attention of Mr. Wood was not entirely devoted to the music business; with the keen foresight that was one of his principal characteristics, he acquired an interest in the Musgrove Knitting Company, manufacturers of misses' and children's ribbed underwear. For several years previous to his death, he was president and treasurer of this modern plant. A son, Albert W. Wood, was admitted to partnership in the music firm and since the death of his father, he has succeeded to the business.

Mr. Wood was one of the leading citizens of Pittsfield; there never was a movement for the general welfare but he took a keen interest in it. His fraternal connections were with the following societies: Crescent Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Council, Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery; member of the Park Club.

Mc Nickerson

He married (first) January 2, 1872, Clara M. Dainty, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Clark) Dainty, and she died November 2, 1893. Children: (1) Clara Mabel, born October 12, 1872; graduate of the Pittsfield High School; married the Rev. John M. Harris, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. (2) Laura Maud, born November 16, 1875; graduate of the Pittsfield High School; married Frederick Barris, and they have a son, Albert. (3) Jessie Alberta, born August 18, 1883; graduate of the Pittsfield High School; married E. H. Small, and they have a daughter, Barbara. (4) Albert W., born December 1, 1885; educated in the Pittsfield schools; married Dora Camp and is now owner of the firm of Wood Brothers.

Mr. Wood married (second) October 26, 1895, Melvina Frances Nickerson, born December 15, 1850, at Provincetown, Massachusetts, daughter of Francis and Melvina (Cook) Nickerson. *(See Nickerson line.)*

Nickerson

Arms: Azure, two bars ermine, in chief three suns proper.

NICKERSON

THE surname of Nickerson is found in various spellings in the early Colonial records. The founder of the family in America was William Nickerson, and it is believed that he was a descendant of William Nickerson, Lord Bishop of Derby, Ireland. This emigrant ancestor was born in 1604, in Norwich, Norfolk County, England, and died in Massachusetts. He was a weaver by occupation and sailed in the "Rose of Yarmouth," which arrived at Boston, June 20, 1637. He first settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was among the first settlers of the town of Yarmouth in that state. In the latter town he was listed among those able to bear arms in 1643. On May 14, 1648, he was granted ten acres of meadow land toward the South Sea by Myles Standish. In March, 1657, he removed to Boston to enable his wife to be nearer to her parents, and in 1661 returned to Yarmouth.

"In 1672, the Indians sold to William Nickerson a large tract of land which is now Chatham for one shallop, ten coats of trucking cloth, six kettles, twelve axes, twelve hose, twelve knives, forty shill-

ings in Wampam, a hat and twelve shillings in money."

William Nickerson married in England, Ann, daughter of Nicholas and Bridget Busby. They were the parents of nine children, of whom William, Jr., was the next in line of descent.

WILLIAM NICKERSON, JR., son of William and Ann (Busby) Nickerson, was born in New England, and was baptized in 1646 at Barnstable. His home was in Chatham near the present site of the Hotel Chatham. At the first public meeting held in Chatham, May 12, 1694, he held the office of clerk and treasurer. In 1676, he was a soldier in King Philip's War. William Nickerson, Jr., married November 30, 1668, Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tate) Williams, and she died in Chatham, April 7, 1739. William Nickerson, Jr., died in April, 1719.

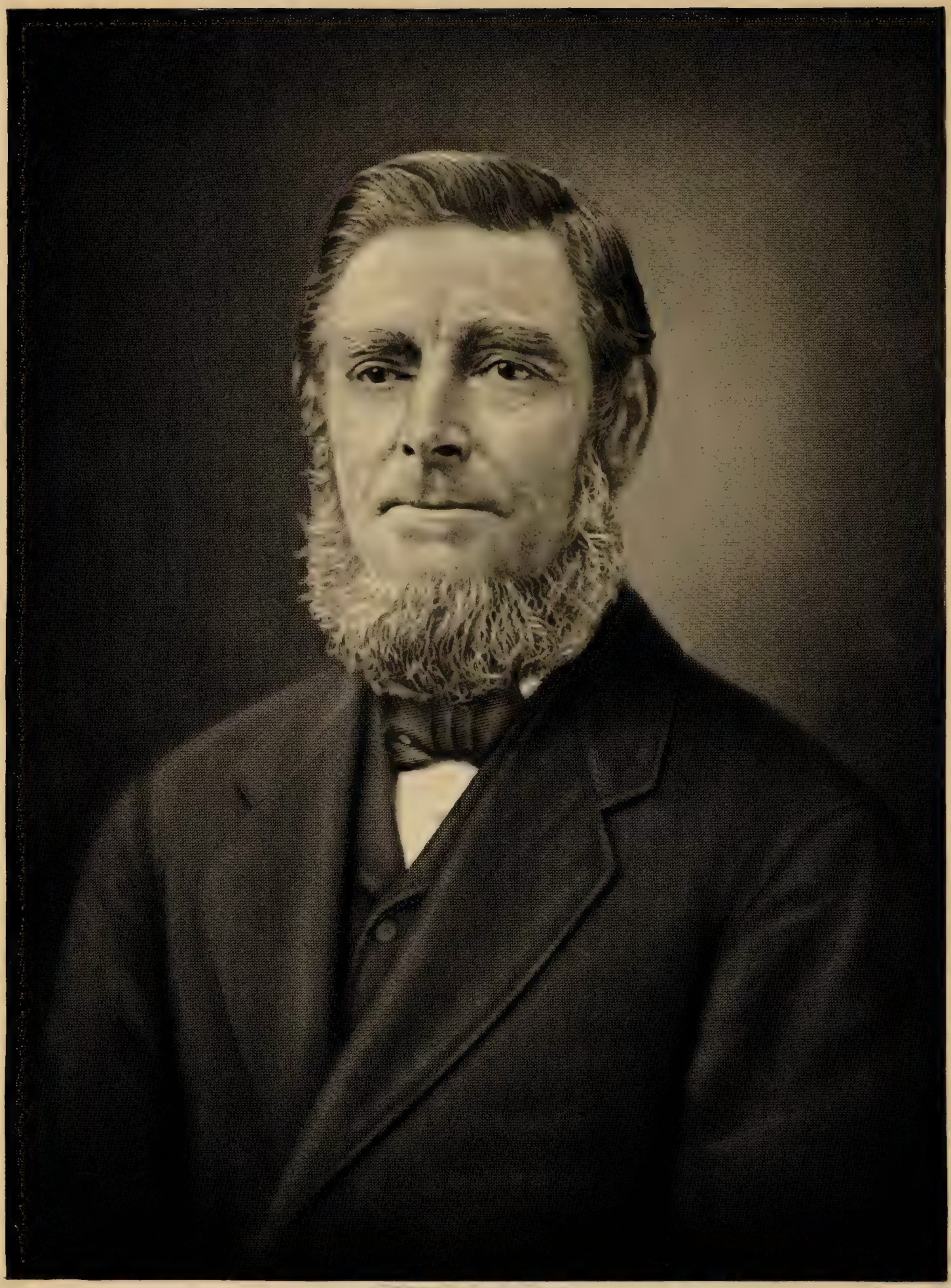
THOMAS NICKERSON, son of William, Jr., and Mercy (Williams) Nickerson, was born in 1670 and died in 1735-36. He was known as Lieutenant Thomas, and held the office of selectman for two

years. At one time he lived in Brewster, Massachusetts. Thomas Nickerson married Mary Bangs, born April 14, 1671, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Mayo) Bangs.

JONATHAN NICKERSON, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Bangs) Nickerson, was baptized in 1709. He served as selectman of Provincetown, in 1749. He married (first) Jane Covill and (second) Sarah Collins, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Vickery) Collins.

SETH NICKERSON, only child of Jonathan and Sarah (Collins) Nickerson, was born in Provincetown, May 28, 1734, and died there September 10, 1789. He married Martha, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Collins) Atwood, and she was born in 1736 and died August 28, 1817.

NATHANIEL NICKERSON, son of Seth and Martha (Atwood) Nickerson, was born in Provincetown, December 24, 1775, and died July 27, 1823. He married October 5, 1798, Linda Young, of Orleans, and she died August 19, 1819.



J. Dickerson

NICKERSON

FRANCIS NICKERSON, son of Nathaniel and Linda (Young) Nickerson, was born in Provincetown, February 20, 1815, and died in Pittsfield, November 22, 1888. He was a Sea Captain, and followed the sea for many years, during which time he lived in Provincetown. In later years after his retirement, he removed to Pittsfield and opened a fish market and was engaged in this business for some time. On December 11, 1836, he married Melvina Cook, who was born in Provincetown, October 12, 1817, and died in Pittsfield, November 9, 1904.

Children: (1) Joshua Cook, born in Provincetown, October 20, 1837, died July 22, 1924. (2) Melvina, born September 19, 1839, died August 27, 1849. (3) Adeline, born May 18, 1845, died August 9, 1927. (4) Melvina Frances, born December 15, 1850, became the wife of Joseph Henry Wood. *(See Wood line.)*

By virtue of her ancestry Mrs. Wood is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and through her collateral lines can trace her ancestry to several of the important early foun-

ders of New England. Notable among these is Governor Thomas Prence, whose first wife was Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster. He was Governor of the Colony in 1633-34 and was again elected in 1637-38. Other ancestors were Henry Atkins, who was in Yarmouth in 1641; John Young, who was at Plymouth in 1643; and Thomas Rogers, who came in the Mayflower and was one of the signers of the compact just as the ship reached Provincetown harbor, November 11, 1620.

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